The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 17—No 44 | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1857. | WHOLE No 1247

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

GIRARD
Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company, at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent,*
FORT WAYNE, IND.,

[Is also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*]

December 15, 1854. 24

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.
MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000.
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

To the Afflicted.

DR. M. FALOON'S Practice is confined entirely to all obstinate or critical diseases such as CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, TETTER, ERYSIPELAS, KINGS EVIL, BARBER'S ITCH, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, PILES, KIDNEY DISEASES, LUMBAGO, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, FISLE OR FISTULA, CANKER OR NURSING SORE MOUTH, ETC., ETC.

All Diseases of the Eyes

Successfully treated.

His mode of treating CANCERS is by giving Medicine internal, to operate on the blood, and apply external Medicine, which separates the cancer from the good flesh, and consequently removes it out by the roots and without the use of any caustic medicine or surgical operation.

He has samples of Cancers removed by him, for any person to examine that wishes, which will convince any rational person that it is the only true method by which a permanent cure can be effected.

Dr. F. will give references to hundreds of persons cured of the above diseases, through different parts of the United States.

Dr. M. FALOON has recently located in Fort Wayne, Ind.: Office and dwelling on corner of Clinton and Wayne streets.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 3, 1856. p6m13

Dr. Rogers.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wagoner's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. p6m21

A CARD FOR THE LADIES.

THE GREAT TURKISH PERIODICAL REMEDY—For the immediate removal of Obstructions, Irregularities, Prolapsus Uteri, (Falling of the Womb,) Leuchorrhea or Whites, &c.&c.

These Pills have never in a single instance failed in producing the menses. Too much cannot be said in their favor. No woman can enjoy good health when that particular part of her peculiar organization is deranged. Sickness at stomach, headace, languor, debility, pain in the head, side and back, loss of appetite, costiveness, &c., are some of the symptoms which attend irregular menstruation. As certain as time are these Pills to remove one and all of these symptoms.

Be sure and get the genuine, which has our signature on each box. These Pills may be had by addressing Dr. Sanfloy and Co., and enclosing $1; the Pills will be sent by return mail.

N. B.—Ladies whose health will not permit of an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive.

Ladies who are pregnant should not use these Pills, as they are sure to bring on mis-carriage, though no injury to health would follow. Address,

DR. SANFLOY & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Feb. 6, 1857. 1—y3

HOMŒOPATHY.

I WILL practice Homœopathy in its *purity*, devoting to it my whole attention.

Residence and office (for the present), at Wm. Bowen's, on Barr Strett.

Feb. 28, 1857. Dr. G. W BOWEN.

Carter's Spanish Mixture

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

THE BEST ALTERATIVE KNOWN

Not a Particle of Mercury in it!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scalded head, Enlargment and pain of the Bones and Joints, Salt Rheum, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood,

This great alterative Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients, from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "*Carter's Spanish Mixture.*" Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excess of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the DISEASES OF FEMALES it is peculiarly applicable, and wherever it has become known, is regularly prescribed with the happiest effects. It invigorates the weak and debilitated, and imparts elasticity to the worn-out frame, clears the skin, and leaves the patient fresh and healthy; a single bottle of this inestimable remedy is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this *Great Blood Purifier.*

Call on the Agent and get an Almanac, and read the details of astonishing cures performed by *Carter's Spanish Mixture*, (in most cases where every thing else has signally failed.) The limits of an advertisement will not admit their full insertion.

WM. S. REERS & CO., PROPRIETORS,
No. 304 Broadway, New York.

To whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B. REED, and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne; P. HELLER & SON, Heller's Corners; D. S. DANTON, Perry; SNYDER & TALBOT, Zanesville; J. BEACHGOOD, Maysville. 1,11

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will effectually cure
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choaking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots of webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imagining of evil and Great depression of spirits.

THE proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article but one that has stood the test of a ten year's trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of its Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really desserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 96 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B. Reed & Co., and Wall & Meyer, Fort Wayne; P. Heller & Son, Heller's Corners; D. J. Danton, Perry, Snyder & Talbot, Zanesville; J. Beachgood, Maysville. 1y11

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flatulency and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and
HOSTETTTER, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 267 Penn st., Pittsburgh.

CAUTION.

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
J. D. WERDEN & CO., WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Sept. 13, 1856 y11

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS,
FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffats Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, CURVY or ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. FEVER and AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, PIAES, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
New York.

And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

A FULL stock of QUEENSWARE, from a common sett, of Tea for 25 cents, to a China Tea sett at $20, at ORFF'S.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

GOODMAN HOUSE,
Main st., west of Public Square,
FORT WAYNE.

THIS House is conveniently situate in the centre of the city, is entirely new, commodious and airy, and newly furnished throughout. Every attention will be given to the accommodation of Travellers and regular Boarders, and the charges will in all cases be reasonable.

F. X. GOODMAN.

April 18, 1857. y42

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,
No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

OAKLEY & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Galvanized Iron Cornices, Chimney Stacks, &c., &c.
No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,
FORT WAYNE.

NEW GOODS

THIS day opened at the Boston Dry Goods Store. No. 75 Columbia street, a large lot of

New Style De Laines, Pin ts, and other Dress Goods.

Sept. 12, 1856. WM. T. ABBOTT.

JAMES E. MORRISON,
Dealer in Groceries,

HAS removed two doors east of his old stand north side of Main street, to the building lately occupied by Mr. Lane, Jeweller, opposite the Treasurer's office, where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Family Groceries,

Amongst which may be found

Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Wash Boards, Buckets, Nails, Window Glass, Cotton Batting, Candle Wick, Alum, Madder Copperas, Bed Cords, Powder, Lead, Caps, &c.

He will pay in cash the highest market price for all kinds of produce and marketing.

N. B. Remember the place, North side of Main Street, opposite Public Square.

Fort Wayne, April 18, 1856 y24

J. PIERR,
No. 1 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

HAS received large additions to his stock from the eastern markets, and now offers to the public a general and full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Which he will sell at the lowest rates.

Buyers are requested to call and examine, and satisfy themselves that this is the truth

Oct. 4th.

DENTAL DEPOT.
61 Columbia St, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The subscriber has just received a large stock of ARTIFICIAL TEETH from the celebrated manufacturers Oram and Armstrong, Phil., consisting of Gum teeth, single and entire sets; Plain and Pivot Teeth; Gold and Tin-Foil of superior quality. Also, still so receiving Dental Instruments, Cruscibles, &c. J. U. WINSLOW,

Aug 16 h. 61 Columbia street.

CARIER & WEHMER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

ARE now opening at the corner of Calhoun and Canal streets, two doors north of H. P. Reed's, on the Canal, and will keep constantly on hand a large stock and each variety of articles in their line and of the best quality, both foreign and domestic, to which they would call the particular attention of both the city and country trade.

CHEAP PRICES!

Please give us a call.

y.25 CARIER & WEHMER.

HUMPHREY & HURD,
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

JOCQUEL & WEBER,
DEALERS IN
STOVES,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,

At the new Tin Shop, Sign of the big Coffee Pot Calhoun St., opposite the Auction Room,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Spouting, Troughing, and all kinds of Job Work done to order y37

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb, 30lb and 60lb kegs.

Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

From the State Sentinel.

The New State Bank—Letter from the President.

Editor of the Sentinel:

Herewith I hand you, for publication, a statement of the condition of the Bank of the State of Indiana, on the 31st ult., according to the regular quarterly reports of the Branches:

MEANS.

Notes discounted and bills of exchange		$3,194,658 88
Banking House	52,797 17	
Remittances & other items	102,538 20	155,335 37
Cash deposited in Eastern Banking Institutions	401,778 06	
Cash deposited in Western Banking Institutions	210,969 07	612,747 13
Branch notes on hand	62,320 00	
Other Bank notes	200,371 00	
Gold and Silver	607,436 88	870,147 88
		$4,832,889 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,695,051 52
Circulation	1,773,576 00
Balance between Branches and other items	12,819 97
Other Bank balances	360,903 01
Individual deposits	741,761 25
Certificate of deposit	184,426 7
Profit and loss	59,321 34
	$4,832,889 26

By order of the State Board, at its recent session, the Branches are restricted in their discount line to twice and a half their capital actually paid in, and are instructed, in addition to their Eastern exchange, to keep constantly in their vaults an amount of coin equal to one-third of their circulation.

With this statement of the condition of the Bank, and the action of the Board of Control upon the two points most interesting to the public, the claims of the Bank to the confidence of the people might safely rest. Inasmuch, however, as the Bank, from its organization to the present moment, has been assailed with a vindictiveness and pertinacity, indicating more of personal malice than regard for the interest of the people, and as these attacks are calculated to injure the Institution, where the character of the chief assailant, and the motive that have prompted his action are not understood, it may be proper for me to avail myself of this opportunity—the only one I shall ever take—to define, briefly, the position of the Bank, and notice the charges deserving consideration that have been urged against it:

And, first, I will state that the present managers of the Bank and most of its stockholders had no agency whatever in the passage of the Bank bill. If improper influences were brought to bear upon the Legislature which enacted it, the parties now interested in the Bank are not responsible for them. Without their aid it became a law. They found it upon the Statute Book, and those who were not original subscribers purchased their stock of those who had the legal right to sell. If members of that Legislature acted corruptly, let the condemnation of the public fall upon their heads, and not upon those who had no participation in the corruption. It is due, however, to the members of the Legislature to state that it is understood that as far as the investigation has progressed, the charges against them, so confidently made, *have not been sustained by proof*—and the people, without the strongest unimpeachable testimony, will hardly be disposed to believe that their representatives—some of them among the most respectable men in the State—deliberately perjured themselves in the discharge of their high official duties. But whether the charges which have been made against them are true or false the Bank, as at present constituted, has nothing to do with them.

This, however, leads to the inquiry—whether there are any provisions in the charter of the Bank so obnoxious and dangerous that honest men could not vote for them without being liable to the charge of corruption.

It seems now to be generally conceded that banks of circulation, under institutions like ours, are of indispensable utility. The hard money experiment (though the ex-Governor seems still to regard it as the panacea for all commercial ills) has proved to be a failure; and those States in which the experiment has been tried, are now doing most to encourage investments of capital in banking. They have given to their citizens charters with satisfactory privileges, and are deriving, in facilitated exchanges, quickened business activity, and their developed resources, the anticipated result. Missouri herself has at last repudiated her long cherished delusion, and embarked extensively in banking.

Now among all the banking institutions of the West, not to say the Union, what Bank is there that has enjoyed so much of public confidence, and so fairly merited it, as the State Bank of Indiana? Is there a citizen of the State, whatever may be his notions of banking and the currency, who has not felt proud of the character and credit of his own State Bank? The benefit which the people of Indiana for the last twenty years have derived from a system that has proved itself adequate to any emergency, safe to the bill holder and profitable to the stockholder, cannot be estimated. And to what is the success of the State Bank to be attributed, while so many other banks have "gone by the board?" I answer, to the peculiar features of its charter and the prudence of its managers. Now, will it is believed, that there is not a *single really conservative* feature in the charter of the old Bank, which was approved of and voted for by Gov. Wright, which is not contained in that of the new, and that a large portion of those persons who are now engaged in managing the latter have had, for years, an active participation in the management of the former. Every one knows, who knows anything about the State Bank, that the interest which the State had in its capital neither controlled its action nor secured its safety. The State was powerless in the Board of Control and in the Branch Boards. In the former its representatives stood five to thirteen; in the latter three to seven. The success of the State Bank is unquestionably owing to the facts, that the State Board had full control of the business of the Branches; that the Branches, though independent in their profits, were mutually responsible for the deposits and circulation of each other, and that the men who managed them had both character and money to lose by mal-administration of their affairs.

By the charter of the new Bank the same conservative power is vested in the State Board—the same responsibility rests upon the Branches—(the same or equally safe men are managing their affairs) while the stockholders of each Branch (a provision not contained in the charter of the old Bank) are liable for an amount equal to their stock, in addition to it, not only for the debts of their own Branch but those of every other Branch; so that, with every other provision for his protection afforded by the charter of the State Bank, the charter of the new Bank gives to the creditor the additional guaranty of the double liability of its stockholders.

In this connection it may be proper to say—because the contrary has been affirmed—that the management of every Branch of the new Bank is in the hands of citizens of the State, of well established reputation. Of its five hundred stockholders not one in ten is a non-resident. There is scarcely one of the twenty Branches, whose stockholders, collectively, are not worth from three times to ten times the amount of its present capital. Whether they are men likely to put in peril their good names and fortunes by dishonest practices, or sell their stock to those who would discredit the State and swindle the people, is submitted to the candid judgment of those who know them.

There is one provision in the charter of the Bank of the State that is not contained in the charter of the State Bank, about which a good deal has been said, and which has been violently denounced, as containing unusal and dangerous priveleges. I refer to the power of the State Board to authorize the Branches to discount on or loan their deposits.

To practical bankers, and to intelligent business men, an objection to the Bank, predicated upon the existence of such a provision in its charter—is simply ridiculous. The obnoxious section merely authorizes the Bank to do what it would do without any such provision. This power to discount on their deposits will not, it is probable increase the discounts of the Branches a single dollar. In point of fact all Banks discount on their deposits. The loans of Banks in all commercial cities are largely—while those of private Bankers everywhere, are almost exclusively—based upon what they owe to depositors. If no provision similar to the one objected to can be found in the charters of others Banks, it is because none was deemed to be necessary. It is neither a valuable nor dangerous provision. Prudent bankers will use their deposits as they do their circulation, in such a manner as to be at all times prepared to meet the calls of their creditors, whether depositors or bill holders, and no intelligent man perceives any more danger in the use of the one than the other.

But the great objection to the Bank seems to be found in the manner in which the stock was said to be subscribed in some of the Branches.

Upon this point discussion would seem to be unnecessary, because it does not involve the solvency of the Bank or its claims to public confidence. The provision of the charter under which the sub-commissioners were authorized to close the books as soon as the required amount of stock was subscribed, was severely criticised in both branches of the Legislature, and by the Governor in his veto message; but it nevertheless received the sanction of both Houses and became a part of the laws of the State.

That certain persons obtained the control of the stock in many of the branches and sold it at a premium is generally known and by none better than the present stockholders; but it seems to be hardly a fair administration of justice that the only persons who were really victimized by the operation, should now be the ones whose interests are the most violently assailed. While the provision under consideration is generally regarded as objectionable, I cannot learn that any one has been injured by it except the purchasers of the stock. The sub-commissioners had no power to prevent subscriptions of stock by any person who applied, for it at the proper time and place. If they did so, they transcended their authority, and the party injured could have secured his rights by application to the Courts. The fact is admitted that certain persons did obtain a large portion of the stock at many of the branches and make others pay for it; but as the premium was not taken directly or indirectly from the pockets of the people, I do not learn that the people themselves are particularly grieved about it.

It is understood that some of the purchasers of stock took from those of whom they purchased bonds to indemnify them against injurious legislation and unfavorable decisions of the Courts in suits then pending. They were induced to take this course by the fact that the then Governor of the State had boldly charged that the bank bill had not became a law over his veto, by a constitutional majority—that certain members of the House whose names had been recorded as voting for the bill, were absent from Indianapolis when the vote was taken. Is it strange that capitalists, proverbially timid, not knowing what effect such a fact would have upon a subsequent Legislature, or what would be its legal bearing, should have required bonds of those of whom they purchased, to protect them in their purchases. Honorable and truthful themselves, they did not for one moment suppose that *a charge so susceptible of proof and which no man who had any regard for his reputation, would dare to make, except upon the clearest testimony, had no other foundation than the imagination of its author.* Except upon this single point no apprehensions have been entertained of legislative interference or unfavorable legal decisions; while few lawyers, if any, entertain the opinion that such a fact could be enquired into by the Legislature or the Courts.

In spite of the bitter and relentless war that has been waged against it, the bank has gone into successful operation. From the commencement of its business it had commanded public confidence. No new institution was ever in better credit. Its notes are current throughout the West, while the amount of its deposites, indicates its established character at home.

Owned and managed by men of different political parties, it will carefully avoid all party connections and party influences. A purely business Institution, it will be the aim of those who control it to make it an honor to the State, and in the trying times (not to say commercial crisis) that are before us, to furnish a currency that can be used without discount throughout the West, held with safety, and always converted into gold at the pleasure of the holder.

All the Bank asks is a fair trial—that it shall not be condemned for sins it has not committed, nor injured by blows intended for others. That it will be a "success" is not doubted, I think, by those who have carefully read its charter and are acquainted with the character of the managers of the branches.

It would have been braver if not safer, for one assailant, like a true Knight, to have levelled his spear directly against the parties he intended to reach, rather than to endeavor to strike them through an institution, in which the people have so deep an interes; and it cannot be very consoling to him to know that the only real aid and comfort he has thus far received, is from those who by encouraging him in his onslaught upon the Bank and complimenting him upon the vigor of his blows, expect to damage the reputation of really formidable opponents.

The speech now so industriously circulated (a very different speech from the one actually delivered although reported by a stenographer) bearing the title of his excellency, was not the speech of the *Governor* but of the *Individual.* Though now but a private citizen, he bears himself as if the executive mantle still rested upon his shoulders, and the interests of the people were exclusively in his keeping. There are at present, however, no very striking indications of gratitude on their part, for his *patriotic sacrifices* and *disinterested* labors in their behalf.

H. McCULLOCH, Pres't.

Indianapolis, April 21, 1857.

A Warning to Physicians.—Dr. Locock, the Queen's physician, has been peremptorily dismissed from further attendance on the royal family, where he has been hitherto admitted on terms of familiar intercourse. His saldry, £5,000 per annum, a royal present on each safe delivery of the Queen, and a large practice among the nobility, are no small loss. The doctor has made effort towards reconciliation, but the Queen remains inexorable. It seems that it came to the Queen's ears that Dr. Locock was given to too much talking; and that, though she told Prince Albert that his habit of sleeping between blankets was "a vulgar, dirty, Dutch practice," she did not care to have it told abroad.—*Liverpool Post.*

A Nicaragua Hero.—The returned Nicaraguan fillibusters give ample details of the abjut cowardice of Col. Titus, the notorious Kansas border ruffian. He first gave the Costa Ricans a truce of twenty-four hours, which they improved to prepare to fight him; and one of the few poor fellows who have found their way back, says:

Just before the expiration of the twenty-four hours, a small body of Costa Ricans came, through the woods from up the river, and fired upon one of the piquet guards, who came running to Titus, saying that the Costa Ricans were coming upon them. He was told to go back to his company and give them fight. "But," says the guard, "there are more than five hundred of them." Col. Titus replied: "The h—l there is! Then we had better run—save yourselves, boys," and started upon the run, with one company with him, some of them before and some behind him. One of these reported afterwards that he never saw so fat a man run so fast before! General Wheat had left before him.

In the meantime the other two companies had not heard the order to retreat, but fought the Costa Cicans well, and after killing some of the enemy, and losing themselves few men, they succeeded in driving the enemy back. The Costa Ricans were, in fact, retreating, when some one asked, "Where is Col. Titus?" Another replied, "Why, he left us some three quarters of an hour ago,"—whereupon they all retreated, and followed the lead of Titus, leaving their provisions and ammunition in the rear.

They found Col. Titus about two miles down the river. When they all met Col. Titus said, "Now boys, let us stand and fight the enemy like brave men, or die in the attempt." Not a Costa Rican essayed to pursue them.

The whole strength of the Costa Ricans in the fort when Titus went there, and of the reinforcements who drove him away, was ascertained by an American, neutral as to party, who visited the forts a few days afterwards, to be just *twenty-one men.* Sixty came through the woods, and from these Col Titus fled.

Disorganization and Demoralization of the Fremont Party.—The party which, in the late election, strained every nerve to elect John Chas. Fremont to the presidency, seem to have dropped him with great unanimity. The presses do not speak of him; the orators do not flourish over him; the glee clubs do not sing over him; the political preachers do not shriek for him. The "pathfinder" seems to have followed some route (like those upon which his popular reputation rests, but at which scientific men laugh) and has lost his way in obscurity.

His party seperating from their guide, on this devious route, have gone astray also, and there is danger will never be heard of.

In Rhode Island the party has abandoned its name kicked over its platform, invited in the two or three thousand Americans and consented to incorporate the doctrine of the exclusion of the whites from citizenship with that of the elevation of the blacks, and to regard these two doctrines as the fundamental basis of their creed. With this addition to their vote, they saved themselves, and no more.

In Connecticut the same coalition has been made, with the same result. Fremontism and black republicanism have been suppressed; the new idea of the exclusion of white alieus from citizenship adopted, and the party saved from utter defeat only by this means. The coalition have lost ten thousand votes and two members of Congress; but they console themselves with the fact that but for the union they would have lost all.

In Pennsylvania, Fremontism has been suppressed also, and black republicanism has allied itself to proscriptive nativeism. Last fall Fremont and Fillmore went side by side, and agreed to share the spoils in proportion to their strength; but this year the half-and-half arrangement is dropped and the amalgamation is complete; and Mr. Wilmot is presented as the champion of negro equality and alien white proscription.

What shall be said of a party that adopts the dangerous principles of sectional republicanism, in a great national crisis such as we have passed appealing to the highest sympathy of men, so as to disguise the danger of its principles, and then set up the standard of proscription? What shall we think of its inward corruption when it thus festers, grangrenes, and rots under the first blow it receives? What can we say except "Let it be buried out of sight."—*Atlas and Argus.*

Changing the Performance.—We learn from the Democrat, published at Manchester New Hampshire, that church in that city which has been occupied by the Second Baptist Society is to be converted into a theatre, where "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Dred," and other fanatical burlesques of the drama, can be performed. The Democrat says:

"The society alluded to had occupied the house for several years, and we have heard that it was in a prosperous condition, with a fair prospect of becoming sole proprietors and possessors of the premises in question. What is the matter? Have they fallen victims, like many others societies, to zeal for 'freedom?' Their pastor, we know, wanted the Union dissolved last year, and signed a petition to that effect; and we think it not unlikely that they have given so much time and attention to the affairs of Kansas that there own have suffered from neglect.

"Under the present order of things more churches will be turned into theatres soon; and, sincerely as we deprecate the demoralizing influence of a grovelling and licentious 'drama,' we must still say that a treasonable pulpit is a great deal worse. So it may not be so much of a 'retrogression' after all."

☞ The Lafayette American has the following in relation to the arrest and subsequent release of E. F. Nexsen, the gramercy swindler, in New York:

We have an explanation on the subject of the release that may, perhaps, be deemed satisfactory. The story goes that the complainant telegraphed or wrote to have Nexsen released if he would pay a certain amount claimed. The making of such a proposition, by the laws of New York, is a criminal offence, and when the aforesaid complainant reached the city, he found "the documents ready" for him, upon a charge of proposing to compound or settle a felony. The details of the subsequent proceedings have not been developed, but it is known that the complainant has returned home and Nexsen hasn't. Their relations to each other appear to have changed materially, when both stood charged with crimie. Mr. Nexsen is living in New York.

A Sell.—A New York correspondent of the Boston Journal sent to that paper a statement that a large party of Irish Catholics had attacked and demolished the walls of a Presbyterian church in New York, in the presence of an immense crowd attracted to the spot by the deed and that no arrests were made, &c. A clergyman of Lawrence, Mass., one of the shrieking hating, proscribing, canting set, who wanted a text for his next political sermon, to show why black men should be citizens, and whites excluded from all franchises, wrote to Mayor Wood inquiring into the matter, and received of course a denial. The church referred to was the "Old Brick Church," which has been torn down (chiefly by Irish Catholics, we presume,) to be rendered into stores.

Appointments of the Northern Indiana Conference for 1857.

Fort Wayne District.—D F STIGHT, P E.
Berry Street, J H Hall;
Wayne Street, J J Johnson;
Ossian, A Douglas, J M Mann;
Massillion, C Clark;
Harlin, B F Armstrong;
Spencerville, F. Houustine;
Hamilton, A Androws;
Kendleville and Auburn, E S Preston;
Bluffton, R A Newton;
New Corydon, E. Pearman.

Goshen District—L W. MUNSON, P. E.
Goshen, J B Demot;
Rango, R Toby;
St. Joseph Circuit, W Palmer;
Misahwaka, D W F Crawford;
Elkhart and Bristol, W S Birch;
Middlebury, E P Church;
Lima, D P Hartman;
Lagrange, J. Maffit;
Orland, R J Smith;
Angola, J W Clock;
Ligonier and Hawpatch, B G Cissel;
Albion, J H Hutchinson.

Indianapolis District—A EDDY, P E.
Roberts Chapel, J W McMullen;
North Street, E A Hardin;
Noblesille, S N Campbell;
Carmel, J Kitchen;
Clarksville, E Rammell;
Perkinsville, M Beach;
Anderson, Lewis Dale;
" Circuit, J Willer;
Pendleton, J Medsker;
Allisonville, J B Burt;
Lanesville, Wade Posey;
Philadelphia, Thomas Colclazer;
Alexandria, W Anderson;
Greenfield, J S McCarty;
Portsville, J Black.

Warsow District—JACOB COLCLAZER, P E.
Warsaw, W Kislor;
North Manchester, J W Bradshaw;
Wabash, J J Cooper;
Lagro, John Hill;
Huntington, A S Kinnan;
Roanoak, S W Camp;
Columbia, ———;
Leesburg, J Dean;
Pierceton, ———;
Palestine, E Hall;
Bourbon, ———;
Ackron, ———;

Peru District—J LAMB, P M.
Logansport, A Greenman;
Mexico, J C White—and one to be supplied;
Pawpaw, S H Rodes.,
Peru Mission, C Martindale;
Santa Fee, K W Hoback;
Lincoln, J C R Layton;
Tipton, W S Bradford;
Cicero, M Wayton;
Normanda, N D Shackelford,
Greentown, A

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1857.

☞ We have been engaged most of the week in attending the meeting of the Directors of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad, and have not been able to devote much time to the paper, or writing editorials.

Democratic Nominations.

The balloting in the democratic convention for nominating city officers resulted in the choice of the following:—For Mayor, Louis Wolke; City Clerk, Jos. A Strout; Treasurer, H G Wagner; Marshal, P McGee; Street Commissioner, J Hardendorf; Civil Engineer, Jacob Fink; Assessor, James B Howe; School Trustees, Wm. Rockhill, Wm H Link, C E Sturgis

F P. Randall, B D Miner, J D Worden, F. Nadlinger, and M. Hedekin were appointed Dem. City Committee for the ensuing year.

The above is the regular democratic ticket, nominated by a democratic convention, and as such merits the support of every democrat who desires to sustain the principles and usages of the party We hear that an opposition ticket will be got up, containing the names of some democrats; but we can scarcely believe that any democrat would lend himself to such a scheme to defeat the party nominations. If such, however, should prove to be the case, it must be remembered that such names will not make it a democratic ticket. The only true democratic ticket is the one nominated by our convention, and that is the one all good democrats should support. All others are dangerous counterfeits, calculated to deceive—as the Bank Note Reporters say, in speaking of bogus bills. There are bogus democrats as well as bogus money.

The Fort Wayne Western Railroad under Contract!

We have only room briefly to announce that the Directors of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad have just completed a contract, on highly favorable and easy terms, with Mr W M Redfield, for the construction of the entire work, from the eastern junction with the Tiffin R. R. in this city, to its western at the State Line with the Illinois Western Airline. The contractor furnishes every thing, including the rails and spikes, and will complete the work within two years, taking a large portion of his pay in stock and bonds.

Mr. E M Talbott is appointed Chief Engineer, and will immediately commence a thorough examination of all the different proposed lines; the work will be commenced as soon after as practicable, and pushed to completion with all the energy and system for which Mr. Redfield is celebrated. It will be a first class road as regards the construction, and in point of business will not be exceeded by any in the entire west.

The road being now a fixed fact, we hope all who feel any interest in it, and expect to be benefitted by it, will subscribe liberally and promptly. If they do, the road will be made within two years. To ensure this, a large increase must be made on the present subscription list; if they fail to do it, they endanger the road, and may compel the directors to cancel the contract.

☞ Our remarks upon the folly and impropriety of the few zealots who would desire to disturb our present school system, have evidently hit the mark. The wounded bird is known by its fluttering, and the course of the writer or writers in the Jeffersonian shows that their feathers have been ruffled. We can make all due allowances for their excited feelings; but we will remark once for all that such communications, based as they are entirely on rank falsehoods and gross and wilful perversions and misrepresentations of our position and language, are utterly beneath notice. If they will try—just for the novelty of the thing—to speak the truth for once, and quote us fairly and honestly we may perhaps, if we think it worth while, attend to them. Even Mr. Walters, modest and unassuming as he usually is, seems to think he has got roused up in the muss. He waked up one morning in great astonishment to find himself a hero and a great man, whereat he was so *tickled* that the very children in the streets looked upon him with wonder and suspicion. We fully participate in his astonishment at his unlooked for greatness, and should be even more astonished, if he could satisfy us that he is not laboring under a pleasant delusion. We are not very hard to convince, but the idea of Mr. W's becoming a hero and a great man (at least in the estimation of others) is really more than we can swallow.

In conclusion, we will only remark that it is just such men as these scribblers, and just such a course as they are pursuing, that built up the Native and Know Nothing parties, and gave them their only strength and vitality. Do they wish to resuscitate that faction here? If they do, let them go ahead; they cannot more effectually accomplish their object than by persisting in their present course; nor could they find a better coadjutor than their present counsellor and mouth piece. He has been often enough in K. N. councils to know the ropes—and he will assuredly *rope* them in.

Democratic Victory in Iowa.—An election was held in Iowa some two or three weeks ago, of which we have not yet received full returns. The telegraph, as a matter of course, announced the result, based on a few scattering returns, as a fusion victory. By the latest accounts, however it appears that the democrats have carried the state. Returns from 40 counties show a democratic gain of 8,500 over the Presidential election, when Fremont had 7,000 majority. The remaining counties will increase the democratic majority to 3,000.

This is cheering and rather unexpected news. It shows the confidence felt in Mr. Buchanan's administration, and the satisfaction with which his course so far is received. The reaction has commenced—the bleeding Kansas humbug has exploded—the people of the north are returning to their sober senses—and the present year will witness a series of democratic triumphs all over the north.

NEW GOODS.—Messrs Graham & Rutledge have got an unusually handsome and complete assortment of new goods, of the richest, neatest, and latest styles. We have not room for particulars, but would recommend our readers to give them a call, with the assurance they will find an excellent stock to pick from, and may rely upon being treated courteously, fairly and honorably by the gentlemanly proprietors.

Peace in Minnesota.—The last accounts from Minnesota deny in the most positive terms that there has been any Indian War in that region, or one drop of white blood shed by the Indians there. The families at Spirit Lake, Iowa, were murdered by a small band of worthless Sioux outlaws, who are not countenanced or supported by their tribe.

A number of Indians went to make sugar in the neighborhood of Blue Earth, whose appearance so scared the settlers that they fled in alarm, and conjured up all the horrible stories of Indian battles and murders which have been so industriously circulated. From this trifling occurrence all the reports of Indian war have originated. The Sioux Indians are represented as being peaceable and inclined to cultivate the most friendly relations with the whites in Minnesota.

Economy is Wealth,—The truest system of economy in purchasing is always to buy good substantial goods in preference to cheap, flimsy, and worthless ones. We have frequently remarked that C A GREY always keeps the most substantial and durable goods, and that for such articles his store was ahead of all others. He is now opening his spring stock, and in addition to his usual assortment of plain serviceable articles, has yielded to the requests of his numerous fair customers, and gone rather extensively into the fancies. His stock of DressGoods, trimmings, and fancy articles generally, is well selected, and buyers can now find in his store every variety of goods and buy them at remarkably low prices.

Address from Governor Ashbel P. Willard.

To the People of Indiana:

Having received many letters of inquiry concerning the present condition of the State, asking how far the failure of the Legislature to pass the General Appropriation, Revenue and assessment laws, will affect the interests of Indiana, I take this method of replying, whithout waiting until the laws and journals are distributed.

By laws which were passed by previous Legislatures, provision is made for sustaining every department of the Government, excepting the Benevolent Institutions. The tax is levied for the support of the Common Schools, and two cents upon each one hundred dollars for the purpose of paying the principal of the public debt. As long as there is money in the Treasury belongidg to the State, it is believed that there is an authority to pay the interest on said debt.

You see the patients from the Insane Asylum and the pupils from the Deaf and Dumb, being returned to the various counties, and inquire why this is done.

You are aware that on the 13th day of February, 1843, the Legislature passed "an act to provide means to support a Deaf and Dumb Asylum in the State of Indiana," that on the 19th day of January, 1846, the Legislature passed "an act authorizing the erection of suitable buildings for the use of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane;" and also, on the same day, "an act for the Education of the indigent Blind of this State."

These Institutions have had appropriations made for their support up to 1857, as follows:

Hospital for the Insane	$384,692 93
Institution for the Education of the Blind	257,135 76
Institution for Education of Deaf and Dumb	283,196 39
Making in all	$925,025 08

You not only believed that it was an act of humanity to establish and maintain these Institutions, but also that it was true economy—that their unfortunate inmates could be supported with more comfort to themselves, and with less expense, in the State Institutions, than in the county prisons and door houses.

So careful were you to protect and sustain them, that you provided in sec 1, art. 9, of your present constitution as follows: "It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide by law for the support of Institutions for the Education of the Deof and Dumb, and of the Blind, and also for the treatment of the Insane;" and no man in the State imagined that there would be found at any time a majority of either branch of any Legislature so reckless as to lay their destroying hands upon these proud monuments of your charity, after you had given them their solemn instructions in the Constitution.

The House of Representatives, at the last session of the Legislature, on the 5th day of March 1857, passed "an act making general appropriations for the years 1857 and 1858," which on the same day was reported to the Senate This act contained the necessary allowances to support these Institutions; but a majority of the Senate refused to pass said act.

Thus you find yourselves in this condition.—While you have paid your taxes for the year 1856 into the State Treasury, part of which you intended should be applied to the support of these Asylums for the present year, this majority in the Senate has refused to allow it to be paid out for that purpose, thereby compelling the return of the pupils and patients to their various counties—thus burdening you with additional expense and taxation.

Again; on the 19th day of January, 1846, the Legislature passed an act to provide for the funded debt of the State, in which your faith was solemnly pledged for the payment of the interest on said debt; and on the 27th of January 1847, another act of the Legislature was passed, repeating the obligation given in the previous year to the creditors of Indiana.

Ever since these acts were passed the State has maintained her faith and credit, the result of which has been to encourage the introduction of population and capital into the State. Every department of business revived and prospered—Your splendid system of railroads was carried on—the improved facilities for transporting the products of your soil increased rapidly the value of your real estate. Yet this same majority of the Senate refused to pass any law providing for raising any revenues for the years 1857 and 1858 by which the interest on the said debt could be paid for the year 1859. The House of representatives, on the 27th day of February, 1857, passed "an act to raise Revenue for State purposes, for the years 1857 and 1858," and on the same day said act was reported to the Senate. This act provided for assessing fifteen cents on each $100 worth of real and personal property in the State, and the majority of the Senate refused to pass said act. So that if the officers of State shall be able to borrow an amount of money sufficient to pay the interest, as it may come due, you will in the future necessarily have the taxes of three years assessed in one, the inevitable consequence of which will be, to encourage migration from the State, and depreciate the vale of your property.

Again; there has been no revaluation of your real estate since 1851. In the intermediate time, the relative value of this class of property has materially changed, so that the burthens of government fall unequally upon the tax payers.—The House of Representatives passed an act providing for such revaluation, but it failed to command the approbation of a majority of the Senate.

I am satisfied that a large majority of the citizens of the State are in favor of all these measures; indeed, for the last twelve years, however much they may have differed concerning the policy to be pursued in the administration of the Federal Government, they have generally agreed upon our domestic policy. This conclusion will be fairly arrived at when you reflect with what unanimity you adopted your present Constitution, which expressly provided for similar measures. And no man elected as a Representative to either branch of the General Assembly, while canvassing for your suffrage, occupied the position of hostility to any of them. If then, you, the people of the State are in favor of these measures, and your Representatives have failed to carry out your will, you inquire what is the remedy for this failure to act on the part of the Senate? I see none, unless the Senators, upon reflection, shall change their opinions on these questions, or those entertaining different opinions are elected by you.

You provided in Sec. 29 of Art. 4 of the Constitution, that the regular session of the General Assembly should continue for 61 days. That session was duly held and continued for the full constitutional term, and you have seen the result You provided also in sec. 9 of said art. 4, that "if in the opinion of the Governor, the public welfare shall require it, he may at any time, by proclamation, call a special session." I entertain no doubt that the public welfare would be promoted by the passage of the acts which the Senate refused to pass; all of which could be done in a session of not exceeding ten days. But what is the hope of such a result? There was no want of time for the Senate to pass these laws. The House of Representatives placed all these bills in the possession of the Senate many days before the adjournment of that body. And even on the last night of the session they found ample time to pass the Specific Appropriation Bill, which provided for the payment of their own employees, and by a direct vote, refused to consider either the Revenue or General Appropriation Bills, Every appeal which either humanity or patriotism could suggest was made in vain. They did not regard the business before them as so imdortant that it could not be postponed, while they appropriated $16,000 for the payment of the employees of the Legislature; but yet so important that not one dollar could be appropriated to sustain the deaf and dumb—blind and insane—or a dollar of taxes assessed to sustain the plighted faith of the State, all of which could have been accomplished in less than an hour.

Nor was it alone during the last days and hours of the session that a majority of the Senate disregarded the Coustitution you had established as the fundamental law of the State. On the first day that the Legislature assembled, this same majority undertook to organize the Senate against the provisions of the Constitution as found in Sec. 21 of Art. 5, which reads as follows: "The Lieutenant Governor shall, by virtue of his office, be President of the Senate," by endeavoring to elect a Senator to act as Lieutenant Governor. So satisfied were they of the illegality of this attempt at usurpation, that they did not record it in the journals of their proceedings

They refused to attend the Hall of the House of Representatives in accordance with the usual custom, to hear the message of my predecessor.

Section 4 of Article 5 requires that the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall open and publish the returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly. They refused when duly invited to attend, and have said returns opened and published in their presence.

Afterwards, on the 2d day of February, when the Senate had been adjourned by its presiding officer, less than a quorum of the Senate assembled in the Senate Chamber, and, upon motion, without even the form of an election, placed one of an election, placed one of their number in the Chair, and proceeded to expel the Senator from the County of Clark from his seat. Well knowing that their proceedings were in direct violation of the constitution, they did not even certify to the Executive Department that said seat was vacant, so that an election could be ordered. But from said 2d day of February, until the close of the session, the Secretary of the Senate, chosen by these men, refused to call the name of the Senator, when directed by the President of the Senate.

Thus, after the Legislature had been in session for the full constitutional term of 61 days, after they had expended more than $90,000, they adjourned, leaving Indiana without the laws essential to maintain her honor and credit. And from the day of said adjournment up to this time, I have seen nothing which inclines me to believe that the 40 days of a called session would not be as fruitless of good as the 61 days of the last. I do not believe that it is either for the welfare or honor of the State that a special session should be called, and $60,000 more of your money expended in re-enacting the scenes of last winter. If you desire the passage of these laws, you have it in your power to make your Representatives obey your will.

The State was brought to its present condition by no act of the Executive. There has been no interference with the rights and privileges of the Legislative Department. One branch of that department in no haste, but after calm and mature deliberation, has declared that they would not sustain the Constitution.

It is to be regretted by all good citizens that Indiana, while she is growing in wealth and influence, should be struck down from her proud position, without giving to you, the people, any right to pass judgement upon the action of the men who gave the blow; that your Representatives, without giving you any warning, should proceed to fasten on you all the odium of repudiation—throw back upon you the inmates of your asylums, where they were being restored to reason or educated for usefulness.

To all men I have said, that as far as the measures alluded to are concerned, they command my approval. And when there is a substantial hope that your Representatives will pass them, I will exercise the power vested in me under the Constitution, and call a special session of the General Assembly.

ASHBELL P. WILLARD.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Indianapolis, Ind., April 23, 1857.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

The Isthmus Troubles—Lord Napier Indorsing the Action of Our Government.—I understand on reliable authority, that the action of our Government, in increasing our naval force in the Isthmus waters, meets the approval of Lord Napier, the British Minister, who was officially informed of the fact by a note from the State Department, as was also the Count de Sartiges, Minister from France. The latter however, so far as I can ascertain, has not signified his assent or dissent to the movement. The total number of vessels ordered to the Isthmus is ten, seven of which will be stationed at Aspinwall and three at Panama. With so imposing a force our Government is confident of effecting an early arrangement of the dispute.—*Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American.*

Later from Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, April 29.

The steamship Illinois arrived at half past two o'clock with 600 passengers and nearly $1,500,000 in specie.

She left Aspinwall on the 20th.

She left there the sloop-of-war Cyane and the British frigate Tartar. The latter having on board the remainder of Col. Lockridge's men, two hundred in number, who were to be sent to the United States in a sailing vessel.

The British steamship Orion left San Juan for the purpose of blockading Carthagenia.

Commissioner Morse took passage in the Grenada for New Orleans.

Col. Lockridge's men on their arrival at Greytown were protected by British gun boats from the Costa Ricans who followed them down the river.

Lockridge remained at Greytown.

Col. Anderson was awaiting at Aspinwall for the next news from Walker.

The 20th of April was the day fixed upon by the Costa Rican paper to give a different version of the battle of the 5th of March at Rivas.

Walker, they say, at the head of 500 men gave ground with great loss of men arms and ammunition.

In the battle of the 16th, near San George nearly 100 fillibusters were killed as stated by deserters from Walker's army.

The allies lost 28 killed and 60 wounded.

At last recount in the same papers, Gen. Moria held possession on the north and south side of Rivas, within 400 yards of the plaza, and was soon to open fire.

Latest accounts to March 28th state that fighting had continued at Rivas four days without much impression on either side.

A correspondence had taken place between the Costa Rican General Xatruch and Captain Davis of the St. Lawrence in which the latter refused to interfere between the beligerents.

The English Admiral in the Pacific had seized the Peruvian insurgent war vessels Loa and Tombs.

Vessels were still loading at the Chincas under permits from the insurgent Gen. Vivaras.

Serious dissensions have arisen among the Mormons at San Bernardo and Salt Lake.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, 23.—A British man-of-war has carried into St. Annie an American schooner from Africa to Cuba with 377 slaves. One hundred and thirty seven had died on the passage, and the remainder were in a starving condition.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.

Later from California and Nicaragua.—The steamship Empire City is coming up, with dates from California to the 6th inst.

The Illinois takes forward nearly a million and a half in specie.

Senator Foote had been returned by the Democratic party.

The Pacific express had failed. Business dull Chinese products were advancing.

The Empire City brings one hundred of Lockridge's men and seventy others, including Generals Wheat and Hornsby, who go to New York on the Illinois. The rest have gone to Aspinwall. Lockridge's retreat is confirmed.

The Costa Ricans had taken possession of Punta Arenas and the steamer Rescue, with a great amount of ammunition and six pieces of artillery. Lockridge's men were taken to Aspinwall by British vessels.

The J. L. Stephens brings no further intelligence from Walker. Private dispatches received at Aspinwall state that his position at Rivas was impregnable. He had plenty provisions and would likely hold out for months to come. The Transit route was open to the Pacific.

The same dispatches confirm the report of a battle having been fought, and another attack was expected on the 20th inst

General Walker's brother died on the Empire City yesterday.

Three Days Later from Europe.—Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, April 24

The steamship America with dates from Liverpool to the 11th inst., arrived at Sackville at midnight. She did not reach her dock in time for telegraphing her news last night. She brings no news of importance.

The rumored attempts to assassinate the French Emperor are unfounded, but several arrests have been made in Paris and in the departments connected with a secret society.

A letter from Madrid states that active communications are taking place between Spain, England and France in the support of the Spanish-Mexican difficulty.

The Spanish government hopes to obtain the naval support of those powers, and in case the question goes beyond a war between Mexico and Spain, their material support also.

In Denmark the Cabinet have tendered their resignation on account of local politics.

A Berliin paper denies that any delay has been granted Denmark by Austria and Prussia for a settlement of the Holstein question, through French influence; also confirms the statement that Prussia has disagreed to the claims of Denmark being referred to the arbitration of the European powers.

The Danish Diet unanimously approve of the abolition of the Sound Dues, and the treaty concluded with the foreign powers.

The Austrian circular states, respecting the Austrio-Sardinian rupture, that should the mediation of England and France prove unsuccessful, Austria will seek measures for her own protection. The authenticity of the circular is doubted.

The Austrian Ambassador at Naples repeats the statement that Naples is more and more disposed to make advances toward the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Western Powers.

A letter from St. Petersburgh says that the operations for raising the sunken vessels at Sebastopol has commenced.

Sixteen vessels have been already recovered, including the Chersonese steamers. Four of the raised vessels are afloat and are in active employment.

The Chersonese is undergoing repairs at Nicolaeff.

The Ottoman Ambassador at Teheran, had required the execution of a restitution of seven towns to Turkey.

The Porte is inclined to consent to the union of the Principalities, upon condition that its sovereignty be respected, and that the united provinces continue to pay an annual tribute. The latest telegraphic advices from Bombay, are to the 20th; Calcutta to the 18th of March, and Bushire to the 26th of February. General Outram had planned an expedition for the capture of Mehammerah, on the Karoon.

The embarkation of troops had commenced and the attack was expected to take place on the 20th of March.

The Persian army was collecting at Burrajoor.

Two Comets.—Besides D'Arrest's comet, now visible through the telescope, a second comet, visible through the same instrument, has been seen by M Bruhn, of Berlin. It is situated in the Western sky; and is nearly as bright as D'Arrest's. If these comets are belligerently inclined, we would suggest the propriety of their hitting each other, instead of striking this mundane sphere A pitched battle on such a celestial field, and between such fiery combatants, would be something novel and exciting.

Institution for the Bliud.—We are gratified in being enabled to announce that the Trustees of the Institute for the Blind, have made arrangements for the continuance of operations until the close of the present session in July. The new session commences in October, by which time it is hoped measures will be taken to procure the necessary appropriations for its further support.—*State Journal.*

☞ The Indianapolis Sentinel says of the action of the Trustees of the Insane Hospital in regard to the reopening of the Hospital.

At the meeting on Tuesday, the discussion upon the future policy of the Trustees was warm and exciting. It was estimated that it would cost acout $475 per month to pay the salaries of the officers and assistants, which the Board are bound to pay. It was proposed and determined that patients should be received at the Asylum, the counties sending bearing that expense *pro rata* in addition to the cost of provisioning them. If Marion county only sent her 16 patients, it may cost $60 per month for each one.

As the number increased, the cost for sustaining each patient would be lessened, until, if the entire number of patients that were in the Asylum should be sent back by the various counties of the State, it would not exceed $12 to $15 per month, and those counties that are desirous of making this arrangement can correspond with Dr. Athon upon the subject, who is authorized to receive and dispose of all such applications. It will be remembered, then, that the greater the number sent the less will be the expense for each patient, for the expense of the officers and assistants will be the same for a small number as of a larger.

Later from Kansas—Secretary Stanton publishes an address to the people of Kansas in the Lecompton Union. He says the Administration recognizes the authority of the Territorial Legislature, the validity of the Territorial laws, and especially recognizes the act providing for a Constitutional Convention; we presume that the Convention will submit the vital question of the domestic institutions of the State to a subsequent vote of the people, and thinks that then Congress will admit the State immediately.

He recommends a general amnesty for past enmities and prosecutions.

City Democratic Ticket.

For Mayor,
LOUIS WOLKE,
For Clerk,
JOSEPH A. STROUT.
For Treasurer.
H. G. WAGNER
For Marshal,
PATRICK McGEE,
For Street Commissioner,
JOHN HARDENDORF,
For Assessor,
JAMES B. HOWE,
For Engineer,
J. FINK,
For School Trustees
WILLIAM ROCKHILL,
CHARLES E. STURGIS,
WILLIAM H LINK,
For Aldermen,

1st Ward, Thomas Stevens, Wm. Boetger,
2d " E. Vordermark, John Orff,
2d " Chas. D Bond, Chris. Orff,
4th " Wm McKinley, Wm T Pratt,
5th " Chris. Baker, A M Webb.

Indian War in Minnesota.

Fifty Whites Murdered—Volunteers Collecting for Attack.

The Shacopee *Herald* of the 16th, says:—We are indebted to Henry Hinds, for the privilege of copying the following portion of a letter dated.

"TRAVERSE DE SIOUX, April 13, 1857.

"Great excitement in the towns along the river, from an expected attack of the Sioux Indians. The inhabitants were awakened early yesterday morning by a messenger from Mankato, who reported that all the inhabitants have been killed as far as Wantowan, on the west. The whole number reported killed was fifty-three and four girls taken prisoners. A company was immediately formed here and at St. Peters, numbering about 200, a portion advancing immediately. M. McLeed and myself left on horses, a 3 o'clock P. M.. for Mankato where we arrived at 2 o'clock. Another mesage has just reached us, that a skirmish was had with a body of Sioux Indians, 20 miles above Mankato, and several of the Mankato band killed. The Indians were killing and burning verything before them. We left Mankato just before midnight, and reached home at one this morning. The bells were rung and a meeting called immediately, and another company formed, marches at eleven. The women and childred are fortified in several stone buildings in town. The forces are all under the command of Captain Dodd.

Yours truly, J. HINDS.

The very Latest, Arrival of the Equator—We learn from W. D. Haddock, a resident of Mankato, who arrived on the Equator on the 16th, that on Saturday last the citizent of Mankato, learning of the outrages committed by the Indians on the Watowan, mustered nearly fifty men, and started for that point. Sunday morning they discovered new traces of the Indians, near the residence of Mr. Slocum. As they approached, and the Indians showing a disposition to fight, the Mankato men fired upon them killing some, but the number is not known. The Indians retreated behind the trees. Another fight occurred, five Indians killed.

The Indians then retired to a block house, and on one of them making his appearance, he was shot by a Mr Johnson Just as the boat was leaving St. Peters, a messenger arrived bringing intelligence of a battle on the Wantawan about thirty miles above Mankato, between the volunteers under the command of General Dodd and the Indians, in which the latter lost 12, whites none. Intelligence was received from the same source, that George Fletcher was fortifying his mill, fearing an attaak from the Indians who heretofore, were always on friendly terms with the whites.

On learning that a party of Sioux had arrived at the other agency, he had sent out one hundred Winnebago warrious to arrest them, and in the event of their refusing to shoot them down. Mr. Riddock informs us that there are 53 persons missing and four women taken prisoners. He had been informed by the Indians weeks ago that "when the grass should grow, and the green leaves were on the trees, they would sweep the whites from the Blue Earth settlement."

I learn from a passenger in the Alhambua (from Fairbault) that Gen. Shields, with a company of volunteers, left Fairbault on the 15th for the seat of war. There is great excitement along the river towns.

CHICAGO, April 23.

The runners that have returned from pursuit of Indians, confirm the remored massacres in Blue Earth County. Forty settlers were murdered at Big Bend and several women were taken prisoners. Great alarm is felt everywhere. All the Indians beyond the Minnesota are assuming a hostile attitude. Rumors are rife of an alliance between the Sioux and Chippewas.

CHICAGO, April 27.

The Indian Troubles in Minnesota.—The latest intelligence from the scene of Indian troubles in Minnesota is to the 12th inst. A battle had been fought at Welnonna River, thirty miles above Mankee, between the Indians and the volunteers under Gen. Dodd. Twelve Indians were killed and several also wounded. None of the volunteers were killed.

CHICAGO, April 28.

The St Paul Pioneer contains a letter from Gen. Shields, Taribault, 15th, which pointedly contradists the rumor of the Indian murders at Mankato. Reliable information from Blue Earth county states that there was not a sign of hostility among the Indians. The Minnesotian of the 20th, confirms the above.

Iowa Redeemed.—We are at length fairly "out of the woods" in Iowa. The editor of the Davenport Democratic paper telegraphed to the Cleveland Plain Dealer of the 24th, that "fifty counties have been heard from, and it is certain that the Democratic State Ticket has been elected." The Burlington Gazette of the 23d also states that "there is no longer a doubt that Iowa has gone Democratic, and that the whole State ticket has been elected by decided majorities." Last fall Iowa gave Fremont between seven and eight thousand majority.—*Ctn. Enq.*

Appointed by the President.—Henry E. Stoughton to be U. S. District Attorney for Vermont, vice Peck (commission expired.)

Wm. Morrow, Marshal for Delaware, (re-appointed.)

James Connor, District Attorney for South Carolina, vice Evans (commission expired.)

F. J. Moreno, Marshal for the southern district of Florida, (re-appointed.)

E. E. Blackburn, do. for northern district of Florida; do.

Geo. J. S. Walden, District Attorney for the northern district of Alabama; do.

Richard Griffith, Marshal for the southern district of Mississippi; do.

W. H. H. Tyson, do. for the northern district of Mississippi; do.

W. H. Welch, to be Chief Justice of Minnesota; do

R. R. Nelson, Associate Justice for the same Territory, vice Sherburne, commission expired.)

John Pettit, do, of Indiana vice Chatfield, do.

S. W. Black, of Pennsylvania, Associate Justice for Nebraska Territory, vice Underwood, resigned.

R Biddle Roberts, United States District Attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, vice Shaler resigned.

The present Judges of Oregon are re-appointed.

Edward Lander, Chief Justice for Washington Territory, re-appointed.—*Wash. Star.*

What all the Fuss is About.—The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, places the negro in precisely the same legal position of minors, no better and no worse, yet if one were to judge by the ado the Black Republican make about it, he would think they were placed on the same footing as dogs and horses.

EXHIBIT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures, and the Financial Condition of the City of FORT WAYNE, for the fiscal year ending April 24th, A. D. 1857.

Statement No. 1,

Showing the Amount of Receipts into the Treasury, the Amount for which the Treasurer presents vouchers for monies paid out, and the amount of his indebtedness.

	DR.		CR.
TO amount received of former Treasurer, and not included in Dray Licenses	$18 42	BY Amount of City Orders redeemed and returned to City Clerk	$7,002 45
" Amount received for Market House Rents	398 65	" Amount of interest paid on Orders redeemed	301 11
" " Dray Licenses	95 00	" Balance in Treasurer's hands, unappropriated	1,370 85
" " Auction "	50 00		
" " Theatre "	36 00		
" " Fedlars' "	7 50		
" " Circuses and Exhibitions	144 00		
" " Auction per centage	83 81		
" " of E. Bostick, fixing alley	15 62		
" " Advertising Delinquent List	39 00		
" Amount collected on Tax Duplicate	7,778 41		
" " received for fines assessed and collected by Mayor	18 30		
	$8,654 41		$8,654 41

Statement No. 2,

Showing the Amount of Expenditures ordered by Council, and for what purposes expended.

	DR.		CR.
TO Market House Fixtures, Doors, &c	$108 43	BY Amount of City Orders issued during the year,	$5,402 77
" Printing, &c., T. Tigar	19 75		
" " J. W. Dawson (for subscription for Times, 1854)	2 00		
" " R. D. Turner	97 75		
" " T. N. Hood	12 95		
" Office expenses, including wood and rent of Mayor's Office	114 23		
" Planking Side-walks (old account)	70 00		
" Costs paid County Officers	60 08		
" Attorneys' Fees, Wm. W. Carson	105 00		
" " Jos Brackenridge	35 00		
" Officers Salaries, Wm. Stewart, Mayor	600 00		
" " R. N. Godfrey, Clerk	87 50		
" " A. C. Probasco, "	300 00		
" " " for Assistants	22 00		
" " P. McGee, Marshal	537 50		
" " C. Reker, Treasurer	120 83		
" " Thos. Meegan, "	266 67		
" " Sam'l McElfatrick, Engineer	75 00		
" " Chas Forbes, "	94 00		
" " John Greer, Street Comm'r	18 75		
" " J. Hardeudorf "	190 74		
" " H. Monning, Market Master	221 25		
" Salaries Councilmen	500 91		
" Paid School Trustees balance Tax due School Fund for 1854	300 00		
" Election expenses	33 00		
" Gas Pipe and Fixtures	95 95		
" Lamps and Lamp Posts, Hotels	48 00		
" Removing Nuisances	20 50		
" Police expenses	38 00		
" Expenses of Fire Department, including one-half the cost of brick wall adjoining Engine House	105 19		
" City Assessment	293 50		
" Stove in City Jail	7 99		
" Boarding Prisoners	6 22		
" Services of Board of Health	9 00		
" Taxes refunded	13 86		
" Recording Plats and Resolutions	6 50		
" Work on Barr Street	31 19		
" " Wayne	$ 37		
" " Main	23 78		
" " Berry	9 55		
" " Calhoun	55 63		
" " Washington	28 50		
" " Clinton	4 00		
" " Fulton	9 56		
" " Harrison	2 00		
" " on Streets not included in above	277 18		
" Repairs of Bridges, Culverts and Sewers	327 48		
" Work on Smith and Bostick's Alley (see Statement No. 1)	15 62		
	$5,402 77		$5,402 77

Statement No. 3.

Showing the Amount of Taxes on the Duplicate, when delivered to the Treasurer; the Amount of extra Assessment made by the Treasurer, and the present condition of Tax Duplicate.

	DR.		CR.
TO Amount of Taxes on Duplicate when delivered	$9,641 55	BY Amount collected by Treasurer	$7,778 41
" " of extra Assessments made by Treasurer	216 49	" " allowed by Treasurer	255 45
		" " Delinquent	1,607 38
	$9,841 04		$9,841 04

Statement No. 4,

Showing the financial condition of the Treasury; Orders outstanding at the commencement of, and issued during the year, the amount unredeemed, and the indebtedness of the City.

	DR.		CR.
TO Amount Orders outstanding at the commencement of year, as per Report of R. N. Godfrey	$3,219 34	BY Amount redeemed by Treasurer	$7,002 45
" " issued during year (see Statement No. 2)	5,402 77	" " Cash in Treasury, as per Statem't No. 1	1,370 85
		" Indebtedness of City, amount of Orders unredeemed	$1,619 66
		Less Cash in Treasury	1,370 85
	$8,622 11		348 81
			$8,622 11

Face of Ledger.

	DR.		CR.
Thos Meegan, City Treasurer	$1,270 85	City Orders unredeemed	1,619 66
Profit and Loss—Indebtedness of City	348 81		
	$1,619 66		$1,619 66

Fort Wayne, April 24, 1857.

A. C. PROBASCO, City Clerk.

☞ As a SPRING and SUMMER MEDICINE, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities, its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical of its benefit.

See advertisement in another column.

COMMERCIAL.

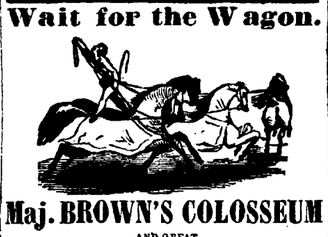
Fort Wayne, Saturday, May 2.

No change in prices this week. Wheat $1 10 a 1 20; Flour, extra, 6 50; superfine 6 00; Rye flour 5 00.

Corn, 37; Buckwheat 50; Oats 37a40; Barley 1 50; Rye 65; Beans 2 00a2 25; Potatoes 1 00a1 10; Sweet do.—; Onions 3 00; Butter 18; Cheese 10; Eggs 8a9; Salt 2 25; Bacon 7 a 8; Lard 10; Hams 9a10; Pork 5 50a6 00; Beef 4 00a5 00; Flaxseed 1.50; Clover 6 00a6 50; Timothy Seed 1 50a2 25; Apples, green, $1 25 a 2; dry, 2 50 Wool, common, 25 a 28. fine, 34 a 42; white fish, h.-bbl 5 75; pickerel 5 00; trout 5 00 lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 3 00; Maple Sugar 10.

DIED,—In this city, on Thursday evening last, Mr SAMUEL BRINDELL, aged 55 years.

Wait for the Wagon.



Maj. BROWN'S COLOSSEUM

AND GREAT

AMERICAN CIRCUS,

Reorganized and Equipped for the year 1857.

R. C. SATTERLEE, Manager

THIS extensive establishment the largest, most complete, and attractive Circus now traveling, will exhibit in

FORT WAYNE,

On Tuesday and Wednesday, May 12 & 12,

For Two Days,

Near the Hedekin House.

Among the performerr will be found the best riders, the wittiest clowns and the most wonderful tumblers in America. The wagons, tents, trappings, etc., are entirely new, and the horses are superior to those of any othe company in the United States. Attached to this concern, also, is Jackson's famous Buckeye Band, composed of thirteen American Musicians, ad drawn by ten beautiful white horses.—The whole to conclude each day and evening with Scenes from Franconi's Hippodrome, and the never to be forgotten mirth moving, and laughter provoking burlesque Sands, Nathan & Co's Performing Elephants, in which they walk up inclined planes, mont pedestals, and stand upon their heads.

For further particulars see Mammoth Posters, Circulars, &c.

Cards of Admission, with good, substantial seats for all, 35 cents. No Pit.

Good order will be preserved.

Doors open at 2, afternoon, and 7 in the evening.

2w44 J. F. SULTON, Agent.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Griffith, late of Allen County, deceased. Said Estate is solvent.

JAMES H. PORTER, Adm'r.

May 2d, 1857. 3w44

MORE NEW GOODS

At the Old Cheap Store.

C. A. GREY is now opening a larger and more generally assorted stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

than he ever before presented to his friends, including all the newest styles of DressGoods, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. Also GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c. The whole will be sold at the very lowest prices.—May 2.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE,

No. 73 corner of Columbia & Clinton Streets,

Have just received

AN IMMENSE STOCK

and an

ENDLESS VARIETY

of

NEW GOODS,

and the public

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

O. P. MORGAN is Agent for the sale of the Premium Phœnix Safes, and can furnish at Manufacturer's Prices.

Merchants and others, in need of good *Fire Proof Safes*, can save money by purchasing of him. Call and see samples before ordering elsewhere.

May 2d, 1857.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either. at

Mas 2d. O. P. MORGAN'S.

Call at the Farmers' Depot

and see the

NEW GOODS!

H. R. SCHWEGMAN has just received by express a large and good assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Straw Goods, Dress Goods,

RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS

of the very choicest and latest styles.

Also a full stock of

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Further particulars next week. April 25.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

100 Bushels WHITE BEANS for sale at the Farmers' Depot.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CARPETS- 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloths.
10 " Floor Matting.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 16th day of May, 1857, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, to-wit: Part of the east half of the south-west quarter, and the west half of the south east quarter of section eight (8), in township thirty-two (32), north of range thirteen (13) east, Allen County, Indiana, containing one hundred and ten acres; and on failure to realize the full amount of the judgement; interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. Taken as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy an execution in the case of Chas. Miller *vs.* Robert Leard and George Miller.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

April 24th, 1857. ($2 40) 3w43

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P M of the 16th day of May, A. D 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the east side of the north-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of, the north-east quarter of section four, all of township thirty, north of range eleven east, supposed to contain about one hundred acres of land; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate.

Ordered to be sold to satisfy an execution in the case of Minerva Jennings *vs.* Alfred Jennings.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

M. JENKINSON, Att'y.

April 21, 1857. ($2 20) 3w43

Estray Notice.

TAKEN up by, and in possession of William Siffert, in Washington Township, Whitley County, Indiana, one DARK BAY HORSE, 14 hands and 3 inches high, a star in the forehead, some white on the nose, both hind feet white, and the left fore foot white, and a lump on the same, between the knee and the pastern joint, supposed to have been snagged in the breast; supposed to be nine years old, of the value of sixty dollars Appraised by Frederick Weibright and Zephaniah Johnson, before Joseph Stultz, Justice of the Peace.

Given under my hand, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1857.

ISAIAH B. McDONALD, Clerk of Whitley County, Ind.

p3w43

City Election Notice.

ON the first TUESDAY in May, 1857, there will be an Election for Mayor, two Councilmen for each Ward, a Clerk, Assessor, Teasurer, Civil Engineer, Street Commissioner, Marshal, and three School Trustees, all for the City of Fort Wayne; the Election to be held at the following places, to wit:

Ward No, 1, at John Brown's shop
" 2, at the Court House.
" 3, at the Goodman House.
" 4, at John M. Snively's new house.
" 5, at A. M. Webb's house.

By order of the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, April 15th, 1857.

A. C. PROBASCO, City Clerk,
per F. H. WOLKE, Dep

1857 1857

N. York Cash Store.

WE have received a large stock of SPRING and SUMMER, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

For Ladies' wear. DRESSES GOODS—Large assortment in Silks, DeLaines, Challies, Bareges, Barege DeLaines, Brilliants, Ginghams, English, French and American PRINTS, Lawns, Organdies, Jaconets, Lustres, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS, a full assortment.

EMBROIDERIES!

Collars, Edgings, Bands, Flouncing, Sleeves, &c.

HOSIERY—Gloves, Hose, Lace Mitts, Ladies' Silk and Merino Vests.

PARASOLS—every style, in great variety.

SHAWLS and Mantillas—all kinds and qualities.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Silk, Satin, Crape and Straw Bonnets; Bibbons, great variety; French & American Artificials; Frames, Ruches, Cape Net, Crapes; Florence, Marceline and Gro de Nap Silks; Satins, Tips, Crown Linings, Straw Braids, and Blond Edgings.

Goods for Children's wear in great variety.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cloth, Casimeres (plain and fancy), Vests, Hdkfs, Cravats, Half-Hose, Shirts & Collars, Suspenders, &c.

TAPLE GOODS—full assortment.

Making the best stock of Goods to be found in this market. To be sold at the lowest figure for Cash.

S. C. EVANS & CO.

Ft Wayne, April 2, 1857. 3m42

GENTLEMEN'S

Clothing and Furnishing

ESTAELISHMENT,

90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.

90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.

J. G. THIEMES & BROTHER have received a full supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, Broad Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Marseilles and Silk Vestings, and other seasonable Goods, which they are prepared to make up in the best and most fashionable style.

Ready Made Clothing

of the newest styles, warranted well made and no to rip. Every variety of SUMMER WEAR, at the Lowest Price.

Silk, Fur, and Wool Hats; latest style Cassimere do.—Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf do.—Summer Caps, all styles and varieties.

A large stock of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Fancy French Shirts, Hose, Umbrellas, Walking Canes in great variety, &c., &c.

The public are invited to give them a call, as they warrant their articles to be of the very best quality, and will be sold at extremely low prices.

April 18th, 1857. 3m42

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17,'57 tf—42

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 16th day of April, 1857; the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. two (2), being ninety acres, of the section of land granted and resolved to John B. Bourie, deceased, at the treaty made and concluded between the Potowatamie Tribe of Indians and the United States, on the 16th day of October, 1826, situate on the Maumee River, adjoining the old boundary line below Fort Wayne, in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate.—Taken as the property of Joseph G. McMakin, at the suit of John D. Stapleford and Thomas Stapleford.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

March 18th, 1857. ($3 10) 4w38

By direction of the Plaintiff, the above sale is postponed until May 30, 1857.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

April 18, 1857 ($6 20) 6w42

Commissioner's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Allen and state of Indiana, made at the April Term thereof, in the year 1856, I will offer for sale at public vendue Lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered twenty-five (25), in the Ewing's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said county of Allen, on the 16th day of May, 1857. Said sale to be made at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, on the following terms, to-wit: One third in cash, one third in six months, and one third in one year from the date of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by notes and mortgage on the premises, bearing interest and waiving all benefit from valuation or appraisement laws.

L. M. NINDE, Com'r.

April 18th, 1857. ($2 00) 3w42

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, made at the April term thereof, in the year 1857, I will offer for sale at public vendue, at the Court House door in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, on Saturday, the 30th day of May, 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described premises, belonging to the heirs of Peter Zegenfuss, deceased, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the centre of the Lima Plank Road, 1-91 chains south of the north line of the south-west quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-one (31), north of range twelve (12) east; thence south, along said road, five 47-100 chains; thence west twenty-six 25-100 chains to the west line of the said quarter section; thence north five 47-100 chains on said west line; thence east twenty-six 25-100 to the place of beginning on the Lima plank road. Terms of sale—one-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest from date, with approved security.]

L. M. NINDE, Administrator of Peter Zegenfuss, deceased.

April 18th, 1857. [$4 00] 6w42

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator *de bonus non* of the Estate of Peter Zegenfuss, late of Allen County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

L. M. NINDE, Adm'r

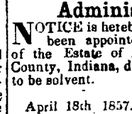
April 18th 1857. 3w42

ORGAN, PIANO FORTE,

AND

Musical Instrument

MANUFACTORY.



THE subscriber has REMOVED the manufacture of Organ, Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, to the 2nd story of the building corner of Clinton and Calhoun Streets (formerly Telegraph Office), where he will be happy to accommodate all who need anything in his line. All kinds of repairs promptly attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Pianos and Melodeons Tuned,

and no charge made unless the parties are fully satisfied. Violins, Guitars, &c., repaired.

HENRY WARTENSLEBEN.

April 17, 1857. y51

BLACK SILKS, 900 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plaid Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Barage De Laines and Shally Berages, cheap at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts. per yard, by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Stella SHAWLS at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 1s to 2s per yard, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PRINTS—400 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at

GRAHAM & RUTHEDGE'S.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jaconett and Lawns.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES; Silk, Gisla; and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

SUMMER GUODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

We would mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May-2, 1857. y42

WANTED.

THE *Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad Company* wants One Million One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Bricks, Two Thousand Perches (of twenty-seven cubic feet) of Foundation Stone, and Two Thousand lineal feet of Belt Course Stone, say 12 inches square, to be delivered on their premises near the Engine House.

The Stone will be wanted in June next, and the Brick to be delivered as fast as they can be used in building.

For further information, enquire of the undersigned, who is authorised to contract for the same.

SAMUEL HANNA.

Fort Wayne, April 14th, 1857. 3w42

ROCKHILL & NELSON'S

FIRST SALE OF THOROUGH-BRED

Short Horn Cattle

AT FORT WAYNE,

On the 28th day of May, 1857.

THESE CATTLE embrace several Bulls fit for service, Cows, Heifers, and Calves, that will compare in point of size beauty, and purity of blood, with any Durham Cattle ever offered for sale in the State.—Among them is the well known Kentucky Cow "EFFIE" and her FOUR CALVES, that have taken premiums in every contest, besides many others of equal merit, some of which are the finest milkers of any breed in this State or out of it. But their chief and crowning advantage to the farmer is their great size, aptness to take flesh, and early maturity, which has been so recently demonstrated in this County in the exhibition and sale of Mr. Buffner's half and three-fourth blood Steers, and which were also seen at the last Allen County Fair.

It is intended to have regular annual or biennal sales, of which this is the first, and that Farmers who are not only prepared may have an opportunity to improve their stock, a credit of one year will be given on all sums of $200 and less, and 18 months on all sums over $200; the purchaser giving notes with approved security, waiving benefit of appraisement laws, with interest from day of sale, or a discount of 5 per cent. for cash.

Catalogue pedigree will be furnished previous to the day of sale, and also be more fully described in the 2nd vol. of the American Herd Book.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL.
I. D. G. NELSON.

Fort Wayne, April 18, 1857. 6w42

State of Indiana, Allen County. } Court of Common Pleas, July Term, 1857.

Specific Performance.

John Hinderman *vs.* Peter German and George A. Henry.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendants are non-residents of the State of Indiana, It is ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendants be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint,

Therefore said non-resident defendants are hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they personally be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said County, on the 1st Monday of July next, and answer or demur to the same, the said complaint will be heard in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

April 17, 1857. ($2 35] 3w42

State of Indiana, Allen County. } Court of Common Pleas; July Term, 1857.

FORECLOSURE.

Jane Vanduzen *vs.* Franklin Furguson and Andrew J. H. Mills.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant, Franklin Furguson, is not a resident of the State of Indiana,

It is ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendant be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint.

Therefore said Franklin Furguson is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he appear before the Court on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in the County of Allen on the first Monday of July next, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in their absence.

I D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

April 17th, 1857. ($2 35] 3w42

State of Indiana, Allen County, } Court of Common Pleas, July term, 1857.

FORECLOSURE:

George Buchanan *vs.* Henry Blemker Moses Jenkinson, Calvin M. Alexander, Joseph S. Kegg, Jacob S. Kegg.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed, that Calvin M. Alexander, one of said defendants is a non-resident of the State of Indiana;

It is ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendant be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint.

Therefore said Calvin M. Alexander is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint; and that unless he appears on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House, in the County of Allen, on the first Monday of July next, and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard in his absence.

I. D. G NELSON, Clerk.

April 17, 1845 ($2 45) 3w42

CLOTHING,

Wholesale & Retail.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Have just received their entire NEW SPRING & SUMMER stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of every article in that line, from a Linen Coat to the finest French Broad Cloth. The same in Vests and Pants.

Also—the choicest stock of piece goods ever brought to the West; all of which they will make to measure, on the most reasonable terms for Cash; and will warrant all to fit, and made to the LATEST FASHIONS received every three months from New York.

They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS,

and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He wilso attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal adzance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E STAPLEFORD, *Auctioneer.*

April 11, 1857. p6m41

Livery Stable Removed.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him at his old stand, and informs the public that he has removed to the roomy and commodious

Stables of the Mayer House,

where he will be ready at all times to furnish first-rate

Saddle & Carriage Horses,

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c.

on the most reasonable terms.

He has added several new Carriages to his stock, and has a full supply of good Horses. He hopes, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will Be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, and warranted ure.

Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 38. J. U. WINSLOW.

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED in the WEST! Business paying from $50 to $150 per month—no humbug or chance business. Permanent employment given and no capital required. For particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

3m41

April 8th, 1857.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

200 packages of Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries, and Queensware

Just received.

HAVING become satisfied that to meet the wants of every body it is necessary to keep a little of any thing, we have added to our extensive assortment of DRY GOODS a large invoice of

QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES,

which we shall sell

AT EASTERN PRICES!

Giving our customers the benefit of the profits they have usually paid.

We are now opening

1000 Pieces New Style Prints,

From the celebrated Merrimac and Cochico Print Works, Pacific and Bay State Print Works, Manchester, American, Sprague, and all other best makes in the country.

Also—New style Lawns for 10 cents a yard.
Extra quality do, 12½ " "
Plain Bareges, 16 " "
Handsome Ginghams, 12½ " "
Super do, 14 " "
Beautiful brilliantes, 15 " "
Nice De Bege, 12½ " "
Plain DeLaines worth 20 for 12½ " "
Splendid new style Barege De Laine, and Challies, worth 3s for 25 " "
Bleached Muslins worth 18¾ cts, for 12½ " "
Unbleached do in same proportion.
Fine Irish Linen for 3s.
Figured and chicked White Bambric, 1s, worth 20 cents.

EMBROIDERIES

1000 Moonshine Collars for 6¼ cts. a piece.
Muslin Undersleeves worth 75 cts. for 1s a pair.
Extra quality do, worth $1 00 for 20 cts.
1000 Muslin Collars worth 50 for 25 cts.
500 " " 75 " 3s
100 au Passe Collars from 3 to 6s worth $1 50.
Jaconit Bands worth 75 cts. for 1s.
Fine do " 100 for from 3 to 5s.
Embroidered Hdkfs worth 1 00 for 25 cts.
Black Veils worth 1 00 for 3s.

GLOVES & HOSIERY

Ladies' Lille Thread Gloves worth 20 cts for 5 cts.
" Embroidered do " 30 10
200 dozen Ladies nice White Hose that we shall sell 3 pairs for 25 cts.
Misses White and Mode Hose, nice, for 1s.
Men's half Hose, " 1s.

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, and Ruches at my Low Prices.

Ribbons worth 3s we sell for 18¾ cts.
" 50 cts. " 20

Crape Shawls,
Stella Shawls,
Thibet Shawls,
Blk Silk Shawls,
Bord'd and fig'd Shawls,
Palm Leaf Shawls,
Misses Shawls,
Whalebone Skirts,
Cactus Skirts,
Embroidered Skirts,
Brilliante Skirts,
Damask Skirting,
Moreen & HairCloth do.

Farmers' Linen,
Farmers' Silks,
Blay Linens,
Blk Satins, Blk Silks,
Rich Dress Silks,
Parasols, Umbrellas,
Palm Leaf Hats,
Florence do.

Summer Stuffs of all kinds for Men and Boys,

CARPETS.

Hemp, Rag, Fine All Wool, superfine do. 3 ply and Tapestry, Stair Carpets, Flour Oil Cloth all widths, and Canton Mattings.

GROCERIES.

Young Hyson Tea worth 75 cts for 56
Imperial do " 87 60
Gunpowder do " 100 5s
Sugar, best quality, 11 cts.
Coffee, prime, 7½ pounds for $1 00.
Saleratus refined, 8 cts.

Pepper 20, Cloves, 20, Ginger 10, Nutmegs 9s a pound, Indigo 10s a pound, and Rice, Starch, Raisins, Cassia, Tobacco, and lots of others small articles, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure.

QUEENSWARE.

20 Packages to arrive.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

The public are invited to call and examine.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

MILLINERY.

MRS. SULLEY begs to inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has just returned from New York, where she has carefully selected a very elegant rich and varied stock of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS including

Silk and Lace Mantillas,

Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, French Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Mrs. S. feels confident that the most fastidious may be suited, both in style, quality and price.

Her Spring Bonnets and Goods are now open for inspection. The Show Rooms for Summer Fashions will be ready on the 1st of May.

March 27th, 1857 3m39

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

MEEGAN & NILL,

PROPRIETOES.

THE Proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Main sts.,

opposite Evans' Dry Goods Store, where they intend keeping always on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Varnishes,
Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware,
Perfumery Extracts,
Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes,
Oils, Fancy Articles, &c., &c,

and every approved Article for the Toilet, to suit the most fastidious. They will always keep on hand a PURE and carefully selected stock of

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c,

all of which they will guarantee *Pure and Free from Adulteration*, and will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, for medical purposes only. In addition to the above, they intend always keeping on hand a large assortment of imported CIGARS of the most favorite or approved brands.

The proprietors would call attention to their carefully selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals,

for their Plescription Department, which have been selected in the eastern markets, with special care, by one of the firm. To this department they direct the attention of Physicians, it being the object of the proprietors to devote their special care and attention to this branch of business, believing it a desideratum in and about Fort Wayne to know where to get Pure and Unadultered Medicines; also to know where *Prescriptions can be put up with care and neatness.*

Their object will be to protect the professional honor and character of the Physician by putting up such articles as they know to be pure, thereby giving the patient what the Physician intended. While they pledge themselves to the above, they, at the same time, will carefully guard against the many fatal mistakes which daily occur through the negligence or incompetency of Druggists or their Clerks.

The proprietors would call the attention of Country Physicians to their large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c, which they will sell on reasonable terms. While they do not wish to come in unfair competition with their neighbors, yet they say they *will not and cannot be under sold.*

As one of the firm lives on the premises, those requiring medicine at night will be promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS always in attendance at the Eagle Drug Store, or procured when desired.

The Proprietors hope, by special care and attention to their business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

MEEGAN & NILL.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1857. y40

BY P. C. BRICE,

AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st,

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of staple and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Bages, De Laines, Bareges, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c; Canton Crape, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superfine Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c.; broad and narrow Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres, Deerskins, &c.; Marseilles Counterpanes, and Bureau Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.; together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. LADIES specially invited to attend; seats will be provided for their accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

P. S. Persons wishing to dispose of their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, can have their business attended to with punctuality and despatch at this establishment.

P. C. BRICE, *Auctioneer & Gen Com Agent.*

April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash, & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales,

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,

83 Columbia Street.

FRESH TAMARINDS, just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW,

83 Columbia street.

SPRING GOODS.

First Arrival at Old No. 3!

J. & C. ORFF are now receiving an overwhelming supply of NEW

Spring and Summer Goods.

Their shelves are already full and they must sell to make room for those yet to arrive. Prices are therefore put at the very lowest figure to ensure a rapid sale.

No room for particulars—call and examine, and you will find every thing you can possibly want, from a pin to a rich Shawl or Dress Pattern.

Dress Goods

of all sorts, and of the richest and newest styles—Lawns, Ginghams, Silks, Challies, De Laines, Plaids, Berages, Debages; 12 cases new styles Prints, &c., &c:

Crape, Stella, Cashmere, Thibet, and De Laine SHAWLS.

Ribbons, Artificials, and Trimmings of all kinds.

BONNETS—a beatiful and fashionable assortment, from 25 cents to $5 00. Ladies' and Misses' Flats: Children's Hats.

Men's and Boys' HATS, from 1s to $3 00.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Summer Goods,

in great variety, for men and boys, and a heavy stock of domestics and staple articles.

GROCERIES

of all kinds, fresh, good, and cheap.

Wood and Willow Ware,

And, to arrive, the largest and best stock of

Queensware

ever offered in the market, including Edwards' Gold Medal Iron Stone Ware.

PRODUCE taken at the highest rates for goods

Columbia st., Fort Wayne, March 27.

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gimps, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. ORFF'S.

Old Cotton Buck fat as ever!

16 YARDS of their good YARD WIDE MUSLIN, or ONE DOLLAR, at

ORFF'S.

April 25.

Cotton a la Croix.

THE best WORKING COTTON in use, for sale at ORFF'S.

25 WITNESSES;

or THE

Forger Convicted

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and

Aseries of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle

wher, for 10 successive nights, over

50,000 people

Greated him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Couterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY of the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing every Genuine Bil in existence. and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that

REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

No Index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see *all at a glance*

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the same in his own Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published

Also a List of

All Private Bankers in America

A complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Also A SERIES OF

INTERESTING STORIES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

Describing the most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found.

These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the public.

Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker.

Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., New York. 1y41is

Circulation, One Hundred Thousand Copies Weekly. $1 a year.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing in Columbia City, County of Whitley, State of Indiana under the firm and style of HOOK & MILLER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and book accounts are in the hands of A. Y. HOOFER, our successor in business, to whom they belong.

HOOK & MILLER.

Columbia City, April 10, 1857. 3m42

J. B. WHITE;

Tailor and Furnisher,

Corner Calhoun and Main Sts,

Over Evans & Co's Store.

IS now prepared to do all kinds of Custom Work in his line of business, on the most reasonable terms. My work is got up in the most fashionable style, and warranted to fit and give satisfaction to all parties.

Cutting and Repairing done.

Also Agent for J. Coby's New System Transfer Shoulder for Cutting Coats; the newest system out.

3m33

O. P. MORGAN

IS SELLING

Cooking Stoves

AT COST.

FOR the purpose of having *one uniform price*, and to avoid changing prices from week to week which has been done so much of late, and that every one may know he is buying a Stove so cheap as his neighbor, Morgan has determined to close out his large and extensive stock of

STOVES

at the price it cost to bring them here from the Eastern Foundries.

The number and variety of his STOVES will compare with any stock in Fort Wayne, and a call from buyers will satisfy them that these Stotes are being *sold at cost.*

In the stock may be found 3 varieties of SQUARE AIR TIGHT STOVES; each kind having 3 sizes.

ELEVATED OVENS—4 kinds; all with the latest improvements. Among them the "Young America," better adapted to Farmers' use than any Stove made.

Ordinary FLAT TOP STOVES as low as $15, with all the trimmings;—and of the PREMIUM, so long and favorably known, is offered "Ransom's Albany Hot Air," a good size, reliable in weight and superior in finish, as low as $12 00.

To Merchants he offers a large assortment of TIN WARE, at greatly reduced prices.

Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper Work,

Hot Air Furnaces,

and Galvnized Iron Cornices,

Manufactured in a superior manner by experienced workmen.

He is constantly receiving additions to his already large stock of HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, BUILDING MATERIALS, &c, which he is selling at *very Low Prices.*

Remember the place.

O. P. MORGAN,

No. 81 Columbia st, *Sign of the Padlock.*

March 14, 1856.

New Millinery House.

THE subscriber having recently established, at **39 Lake Street, CHICAGO,** a most extensive WHOLESALE and Retail MILLINERY HOUSE, would invite the attention of country dealers to his stock—among which will always be found the largest assortment of PATTERN HATS and STRAW GOODS, together with all the novelties of the Eastern Market, in the city.

Goods freely shown and sold cheap for cash.

3m38 C. C. WEBSTER.

Nursery Notice.

THE undersigned, Proprietors of the ELM PARK NURSERIES, 4 miles east of Fort Wayne, will offer, the ensuing spring, great inducements to those wishing to set Orchards, or fit up Yards, Lawns add Ornamental Grounds.

They have a fine grown stock of

FRUIT TREES

in cultivation. No pains or expenses have been spared to obtain and test all the varieties of any celebrity, grown in any part of the United States.—The Trees are very thrifty, being grown in deep rich soil, without the use of manure, and much more certain to live than Eastern Trees that are grown almost exclusively by stimulating manures, in compact nursery rows, with scarce any roots; whilst ours have fine mass of fibrous roots, which, when taken fresh from the ground, will ensure their growth, if they receive any ordinary care in transplanting.

We have a fine stock of

Evergreens, Ornamental Trees, and Shrubbery,

including all the rare and beautiful Roses in cultivation; Peonies, white, pink, red and fragrant of different colors, besides SMALL FRUITS, such as Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, &c, &c.

GRAPE ROOTS of any size, from one year old plants to bearing vines, can be furnished in large or small quantities. The Grape is as easily grown as the Apple, and no person should dispense with so cheap a luxury.

Also a very large quantity of the finest and largest RHUBARB or Pie Plant in cultivation.

All orders directed to the subscriber, or left at the Clerk's Office in Fort Wayne, will be promptly filled. W. H. LOOMIS & Co.

Feb. 3, 1857. 3m32

DRESS GOODS—Challis, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, Silks DeLaines, &c.—new styles, just received at ORFFS.

FEATHERS—a large lot just received and for sale cheap by

Jan. 21, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L. Williams on Wayne Street.

Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS or P. HOAGLAND.

A. COMST

[Contnued from the First Page]

Mr. Wray is the first successful experimentor, in obtaining good sugar from the Sorgho, although many efforts have been made both here and in France. His process is said to be quite simple and cheap, entirely within the reach of every intelligent farmer who is provided with mill and boilers. He states that during a sojourn in Caffraria, he found a plant growing very luxuriantly, and strongly resembling the Chinese Sugar-cane, which was generally used by the native as an articles of food. He met with sixteen different varieties, of which he gathered the reed and made many experiments testing their relative saccharine properties. He thinks the African "Imphee" will ultimately prove the superior variety of cane. Mr. Wray's process has proved equally successful in granulating the different varieties, enabling him, with a good mill, to obtain seventy per cent. of the cane in juice, and seventeen per cent. in granulated sugar, producing from fifteen to twenty-five hundred pounds per acre, according to soil and mode of manufacture. The richest soil is not the most productive of sugar, although it will grow stocks more abundantly. In alcohol there may be from three to five hundred gallons made from an acre.

The juice will be found a fine article for making vinegar, and doubtless a valuable wine will also be produced from it. Messrs. Hedges & Free, we learn, are growing the several varieties for the purpose of having them thoroughly tested at the earliest possible period, and have entered into such an arrangement with Mr. Wray as will enable them to fully instruct all parties engaged in the business as to process of treating the cane and making the sugar.

Home Religion.—Two Christians met at the crossing on a Monday morning. Both were parents. As was most natural, the conversation turned upon the services of the preceding day. The first spenJer opened the interview by saying "We had a sermon from our minister last night on the religious instruction of children. Why didn't you come and hear it?" 'Because,' said the other, 'I was at home doing it!'

Terrible Newspaper Mortality.—Within a few years fifteen daily papers have died in Boston, and the proprietors of three of these still in existence have failed. This does not speak well for the "Athens of the New World." There are but four daily papers in Boston owned by their original proprietors. There are still ten daily papers in that city, which must be at least five too many. There are but thirteen in New York.

☞ "Sally," said a fellow to a girl who had red hair, "keep away from me, or you will set me afire." "No danger of that," was the answer, "you are too *green* to burn."

A Darkey Theologian.—An old negro near Victoria, Texas, who was the only Baptist in the neighborhood, always stuck up for his own faith; and was ready with a reason for it, although he was unable to read a word. This was the way he pat 'em down:

"You kin read, keant you?"

"Yes."

"Well, I s'pose you've read the Bible, baint you?"

"Yes."

"You're read about John deBaptist, baint you?"

"Yes."

"Well, you never read about *John de Methodis* did you? You see I has de Bible on my side, den. Yah, y-a-h!"

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE, AND PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.

A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him; and would respectfully invite their attention to a new style of pictures beautifully gotten up on glass, and also on paper, which he is prepared to sell at rates equal to anything of the kind now in the United States. These Pictures are perfectly lifelike and true to nature. The Ambrotype being the latest improvement, far excels the Daguerreotypes with the accuracy of delineation.

Rooms No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street.

FORT WAYNE.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufacturers in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

Also an assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost everything in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856.

On hand and arriving for J. W. ROBB & Co.,

25 Hhds. N. O Sugar,	20 bags Pepper,
15 do P R do	10 do Pimento,
10 Tierces Cuba do	25 boxes Gro Pepper,
100 bbls Crushed do	25 do do Pimento,
30 do Pow'd do	100 do No. 1 Herring,
25 do Granulated do	100 do Scaled do
50 Coffee crush do	50 do Layer Raisins,
50 do Grocers Syrup,	50 do M R do
30 do Golden do	30 bbls do do
20 do Portland do	25 bbls do do
25 do P R Molasses,	100 mats Cassia,
30 do N O do	50 bales Cot Wick,
200 bags Rio Coffee,	50 do do twine,
100 do Laguaira do	100 bbls Tar,
50 packages O Java do	25 do Tanners' Oil,
50 Hyson Y H Tea,	50 boxes Mustard,
25 do Imperial do	25 do Cream Tartar,
20 do G P do	50 do No. 1 Soap,
25 do Black do	30 do Toilet do
100 cattles Ind Blk do	10 do Candle do
200 boxes Tobacco (Lot 10 & 5s,	100 do T D Pipes,
	100 do K N do
50 kegs Ky. 6 to 1 off	Alum, Madder, Copperas,
200 boxes Star Candles,	Orange Green, Chrome
100 do Pearl Starch,	Yellow, Extract Logwood,
50 do Pepper Sauce,	Citron, Fig, British
20 do Tomato Catsup,	Lustre, Nutmegs, Cloves,
50 do No 1 Chocolate,	&c, &c.

Also, a fine stock of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars.

J. W. ROBB & Co.

150 Pieces Foreign and Domestic GINGHAMS, new styles. J & C. ORFF.

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

N. Y & Louisville Cement Plaster of Paris

AND LAND PLASTER.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y12

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving at our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne April 19th, 1856.

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish; &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23 1. tf-21

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Emporium to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

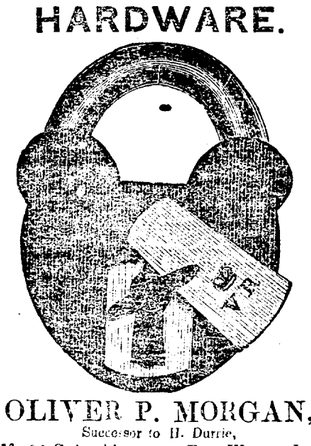
To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residence.

Are Agents for Malibey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON

AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops Forks, Grubbing Hoes Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual.

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19 1856. y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J. U WINSLOW.

HENRY C. HANNA,

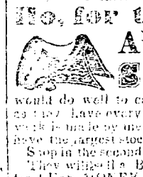
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Family Groceries and Provisions.

COFFEE by the Sack. N O Sugar by the Hogshead or barrel. N O Molasses by the Barrel. Pulverized Sugar by the Barrel. Crushed Sugar by the Barrel. Stewart's Golden Syrup by the Barrel.

No, for the Farmers!

ALL those that want anything in the line of



SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM. BOWEN & SON, as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y17

No. 95 Columbia Street. No. 95 Columbia Street.

MEYER & BROTHER,

(Successors to Wall & Meyer,)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 10th., 1857.

OILS OILS!

LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Ethereal and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,

Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

HILL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of

School Books

of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books,

a general assortment;

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

a full supply of all kinds.

Also all the standard POETS.

PAPER—French, English and American Cap and Letter; Bill Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hardware do. of all kinds.

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints—a beautiful assortment.

FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen. Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies, Gents Travelling Cases, &c., &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c., of various styles and qualities, from the best manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular constantly on hand. Also; Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

In short, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing, from the penny Toy Book up to a $40 Bible.

We have also, connected with this establishment a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds in as good and workmanlike manner as can be done in any place in the State.—County Officers, in the surrounding counties, are particularly requested to notice this, as we are prepared to do Bank Work in the very best style.—Magazines and Periodicals neatly bound on the shortest notice.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are earnestly solicited to give us a call, as our arrangements with Eastern Publishers and Booksellers are such as to enable to sell, at WHOLESALE, on very favorable terms.

By close attention to business, and best efforts to please we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Business Rooms at C. L HILL'S old stand, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

C. L HILL,

February 31, 1857. WM JACOBS

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition (map late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1,000.

30 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

Coombes' Boarding House.

MRS. COOMBES begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that she has taken and fitted up at great expense the old established Boarding House No 20 Main street, opposite Mr. John Miller's Furniture Warehouse, and solicits the patronage of those who may need a comfortable home, assuring them, from her superior taste and long experience in domestic arrangements, it will be replete with every comfort second to none. Ladies and Gentlemen travelling will finds a desirable situation.

Good stabling. 3m18

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas for sale at 61 Columbia street.

J U WINSLOW.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned will the Farm on which he resides, in Washinton Township, Allen County, containing Eighty Acres. Forty-Five Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the remainder good timber; Twenty-Six Acres of Wheat in the ground, Eigh Acres of good Meadow.

This property will be sold at a bargain, for cash upon application to the subscriber, residing upon the premises.

tf—17 ROBERT STERLING.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

June 28, 1856.

Great Chance for a Bargain!

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the well known and beautifully situated Tract of Land on which he resides, situate on the St. Jo Feeder, adjoining the city of Fort Wayne, and containing about 30 acres It is perhaps the most desirable property in this vicinity for a handsome SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, or it might be advantageously divided and would sell readily in

TOWN LOTS.

It will be sold cheap for Cash, if immediate application be made to the undersigned on the premises, or to the Publisher of the Ft. Wayne Sentinel.

E. HINTON.

October 25th, 1856.

Grocery & Provision Store.

H. C. HANNA continues the business at the old stand of SHGAFF & HANNA, No 60 Columbia street, and keeps on hand a full supply of

Family Groceries

AND PROVISIONS,

which he will warrant to be of the best quality—none else will ever be found at this establishment. He will sell at the

Lowest Figure for Cash,

and deliver free of charge in any part of the city.

FLOUR AND FEED

constantly on hand. The highest price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce.

October 25. y17

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES.

Fort Wayne, Ind.,

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co., Agents.

189 Broadway, N. New York,

FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents.

April 12, 1857 1y41

NOTICE

To Liquor Dealers and Merchants.

A COMPLETE assortment of the OILS necessary for

Making and Flavoring every kind of

LIQUOR,

and a package of the articles used for giving ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH to Liquors, (converting 70 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons,) and every article necessary to commence a LIQUOR STORE, will be furnished for $20. Also all the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealers.

Address through the Post Office,

P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID for making VINEGAR is put up in 2 gallons packages, at $5 per package—in good shipping order.

January 10th, 1857. 1y28

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at

BRANDRIFF'S.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java, 6 lbs for a dollar, at J. U WINSLOW'S

Quit Drinking Poisonous Liquors.

PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS

FOR MAKING ALL KINDS OF

Liquors and Vinegar,

INSTANTLY, by the use of

LACOUR'S ESSENTIAL OILS.

THESE OILS are obtained by Distillation at the Chemical Laboratory, Parish of Jefferson, of PIERRE LACOUR, author of Lacour's Chemical Analysis, Lacour's Chemical Manipulations, Lacour on the Manufacture of Liquors, &c.

Purchasers are particularly requested to return the flasks and obtain their money, if the Oil does not give perfect satisfaction.

LACOUR'S OIL OF COGNAC converts neutral spirit to a superior imitation of Imported Brandies, viz: Otard, Sazerac, Murett Cognac, Pouliney, Seignette, United Vineyard Proprietors, Castillon and London Dock Brandies. These Liquors will have a full fruity flavor and a beautiful sparkling color. Common Rectified Whisky will be changed by the use of the Oil of Cognac to New York Brandy, Pine Apple Brandy, Common Cognac Brandy, &c.

LACOUR'S OIL OF RYE changes Rectified Whisky to Monongahela Rye Whisky, Old Virginia Malt Whisky, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

OIL OF CEDRAT changes common Rectified Whiskey to Old Irish Malt Whisky, and a superior article of Scotch Whisky.

OIL OF PEACH changes common Whisky to Virginia Peach Brandy, &c. Oil of Peach and Oil of Cognac will convert common Whisky to Apple Brandy.

OIL OF GIN converts the poorest Whisky to Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Rose Gin, Swan Gin, English Gin, &c.

LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID will, in twenty hours after being mixed, change five gallons of good Vinegar and twenty five gallons of water to thirty gallons of the most acid Vinegar that can be found in the market. By the use of Lacour's Concentrated Acid, vinegar can be made for one dollar and sixty cents per barrel.

FOR MAKING LIQUORS, Lacour's Oils require no preparation—only pour the Oil into the Whisky and shake well. The Liquors thus made will have a fine natural aroma, a full, rich, oily taste; a beautiful transparent color, and a fine bead. Lacour's Oils exert three distinct properties in converting common Whisky to Brandy, Gin, &c. The first property combines with and subsides in the form of flocculent particles the whole of the grain oil (Amylic Alcohol). The Whisky is thus deprived of that peculiar irritating and burning taste, and becomes a neutral spirit; the second property consists in an olympian fragrance imparted to the liquor, which renders it mellow and imparts an appearance of great age; the third property is exhibited in the peculiar vinous nutty odor that is imparted to the liquor, which renders distinction from the genuine brands impossible.

These oils are put up in quart flasks; each flask contains sufficient for making three hundred gallons of liquor. Full and comprehensive directions accompany the bottles. Price $2 per bottle.

For Sale at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras Streets, New Orleans.

One bottle of these oils, five in number, will be securly backed and shipped with bill of lading, to any part of the country, upon the receipt of $10, to the address of

P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

Purchasers are requested, as a guarantee of good faith, to furnish us the name of any house in New Orleans, and we will ship them a package of the Oils. If they do not perform all that is claimed for them, they will cost nothing.

January 10th, 1857. 1y23

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HARDING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden Stove, by

A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State, takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at

BRANDRIFF'S.

New and Direct Route

FROM

Fort Wayne to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO, WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

COMPLETED.

No change of Cars or Baggage between Fort Wayne and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, December 1st, 1856, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

6 00 A M, New York and St. Louis Express.

5 05 P M., Mail Express.

Passengers by either of these trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at Danville, with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

An Accommodation Train

will leave Fort Wayne at 3 30 A M, connecting at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

GOING EAST—Trains will leave Fort Wayne at 3 40 A M and 12 20 P M., making close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Fort Wayne, Danville and Toledo.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen. Sup't.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 6, 1856.

JOSEPH W. ROBB. JUDSON MCCOMB.

J. W. ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,

39 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Hotel Keepers, &c., to our large and general assortment of

GROCERIES.

Also, a full stock of

Liquors, Wines, & Segars.

All of which we are prepared to sell at New York Jobbing Prices, with the addition of the Transportation.

N. B. All kinds of Produce and Merchandise sold on Commission.

☞ Consignements solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

y50 J. W. ROBB & Co.

The Cheap Boot & Shoe Store

No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

(KNOWN AS JACOBS' SHOE STORE.)

THE subscribers having bought out the stock of Mr. Jacobs, and received in addition a large new supply, offer for sale a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

At very low Prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being practical workmen themselves, they give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant their articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

VORDERMARK & Co.

May 30, 1856. y—48

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall,* 83 Columbia st.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

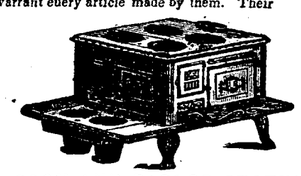
Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store, Calhoun st., Fort Wayne.

C. & B. NETTLEHORST, late of the establishment of W. Oakley, having formed a partnership under the above style and in the above line of business, would most respectfully call the attention of the public to their new relations with the business part of Fort Wayne, and assure all those (and we hope they are many) who want anything in their line, that they are on hand to serve them in any thing

From a Tin Roof down to a Tin Cup.

Their ware is all manufactured by their own hands and out of the best material, so that they can safely warrant every article made by them. Their



COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

Also of the latest improvement and newest style, are manufactured from the very best quality of metal.—They are from the celebrated foundries of Troy, N Y., a recommendation which in addition to a determination to sell them as low as can be possibly afforded will, they trust, ensure them a ready sale.

Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Aug. 23, 1856. y 8

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Machinery,

Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines.* Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops.

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal, enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.

March 8th, 1856.

5,000 Gallons STONEWARE, wholesale and retail at manufacturer's prices.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

HONEY SOAP.—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple-Liquorice, Horehound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

Who Wants a Home,

and Ten Years to pay for it?

I WILL sell all that part of the well known Kercheval Reserve, laying in St. Joseph Township, containing 413 acres, in lots to suit purchasers. The land is of the best quality, and well timbered with Poplar, Walnut, Oak, Ash, &c. I have a Saw Mill on the adjoining premises, so that all the logs can be put into cash. The wood will pay well to haul in Fort Wayne.

TERMS—Those that will go on to improve their land will have two years credit on the entire amount, by paying the interest annually in advance. The principal will then be required in eight equal payments at three, four; five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten years from time of purchase.

Purchasers can, if they wish, rent portions of my improved farm adjoining, until they get their land cleared.

For particulars inquire of the subscriber, living at the Steam Saw Mill adjoining, four miles east of Fort Wayne, on the north side of the Maumee river.

JOHN T. BROWNING.

July 25. tf—4

BARK! BARK!

WE will pay the following prices for any amount of WHITE BLACK or BURR OAK BARK delivered either at our Store on *Columbia street,* under the Telegraph office, or at our Tannery on the Feeder Canal:

White Oak, per Cord	$3 00
Black " "	4 00
Burr " "	2 00

Fort Wayne, April 19, 1856 H. C. GREY & Co.

ROBINSON'S

New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory

AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronze, French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Long's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by

JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855. tf25.

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

Fort Way 18th, 1855. y46

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at

BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japanned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at*

BRANDRIFF'

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H. RUDISILL & SON.

January 20th, 1855. y29

1850. 1850.

J. S. HILL, A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	*Toledo.*	Ayres & Tunis,	*New York.*
Smith Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Pong & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pease & Co.	*Buffalo*
Peckham & Scott.	"	C. McConnell & Co.	*Cincin*
Field & King.	"	John Ranch,	*Da*
Kirk & Lawton,	*Piqua, Ohio.*	H. S. Mayo,	*Troy.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines,

Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

1853 FORT WAYNE 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B. R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

STEAM MARBLE, Free & Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

German Books.

FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments Hymn Book, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books Krauseu's History of the German Nation, Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20; Wittenberger's edition, $15, Leipsic edition, $26.—Hirsahberger Bible, late edition, $4; Brockhaus Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumer And a great variety of Literary and Theologi. Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

April 28.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioco, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 63 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

FORT WAYNE

MERCANTILE INSTITUTE.

Phœnix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts Ft. Wayne Ia.

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from past experience and success as a Teacher

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 17—No 44 | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1857. | WHOLE No 1247

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

e subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17

GIRARD
Fire & Marine Insurance Co,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company, at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.
E. F. COLERICK, *Agent*,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
[Is also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*]
December 15, 1854. 24

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.
MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—Capital $400,000
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.,
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.
HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*
May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.
OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.
OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W S SMITH. W. W STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.
Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.
OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith.
Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged

To the Afflicted.

DR. M. FALOON'S Practice is confined entirely to all obstinate or critical diseases such as CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, TETTER, ERYSIPELAS, KINGS EVIL, BARBER'S ITCH, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, PILES, KIDNEY DISEASES, LUMBAGO, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, FISTLE OR FISTULA, CANKER OR NURSING SORE MOUTH, ETC, ETC.

All Diseases of the Eyes
Successfully treated.

His mode of treating CANCERS is by giving Medicine internal, to operate on the blood, and apply external Medicine, which separates the cancer from the good flesh, and consequently removes it out by the roots and without the use of any caustic medicine or surgical operation

He has samples of Cancers removed by him, for any person to examine that wishes, which will convince any rational person that it is the only true method by which a permanent cure can be effected.

Dr. F will give references to hundreds of persons cured of the above diseases, through different parts of the United States.

Dr. M. FALOON has recently located in Fort Wayne, Ind.: Office and dwelling on corner of Clinton and Wayne streets.
Fort Wayne, Oct 3, 1856. p6m13

Dr. Rogers.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wagoner's Drug Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept 19, 1853. p6m21

A CARD FOR THE LADIES.

THE GREAT TURKISH PERIODICAL REMEDY—For the immediate removal of Obstructions, Irregularities, Prolapsus Uteri, (Falling of the Womb,) Leuchorrhea, or Whites, &c, &c.

These Pills have never in a single instance failed in producing the menses. Too much cannot be said in their favor. No woman can enjoy good health when that particular part of her peculiar organization is deranged. Sickness at stomach, headace, languor, debility, pain in the head, side and back, loss of appetite, costiveness, &c., are some of the symptoms which attend irregular menstruation. As certain as time are these Pills to remove one and all of these symptoms.

Be sure and get the genuine, which has our signature on each box. These Pills may be had by addressing Dr. Sanfloy and Co., and enclosing $1; the Pills will be sent by return mail.

N. B.—Ladies whose health will not permit of an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive.

Ladies who are pregnant should not use these Pills, as they are sure to bring on mis-carriage though no injury to health would follow. Address
DR. SANFLOY & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Feb. 6, 1857. tf—92

HOMŒOPATHY.

I WILL practice Homœopathy in its purity, devoting to it my whole attention.
Residence and office (for the present), at Wm. Bowen's, on Barr Strett.
Feb. 28, 1857. Dr. G. W BOWEN.

Carter's Spanish Mixture
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!
THE BEST ALTERATIVE KNOWN
Not a Particle of Mercury in it!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scalded-head, Enlargment and pain of the Bones and Joints, Salt Rheum, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood,

This great alterative Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients, from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "*Carter's Spanish Mixture*" Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excess of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the DISEASES OF FEMALES it is peculiarly applicable, and wherever it has become known, is regularly prescribed with the happiest effects. It invigorates the weak and debilitated, and imparts elasticity to the worn-out frame, clears the skin, and leaves the patient fresh and healthy; a single bottle of this inestimable remedy is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this *Great Blood Purifier*

Call on the Agent and get an Almanac, and read the details of astonishing cures performed by *Carter's Spanish Mixture*, (in most cases where every thing else has signally failed.) The limits of an advertisement will not admit their full insertion.
WM. S BEERS & CO, PROPRIETORS,
No. 304 Broadway, New York.
To whom all orders must be addressed
For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H B REED, and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne; P HELLER & SON, Heller's Corners; D S DANTON, Perry; SNYDER & TALBOT, Zanesville; J BEACHGOOD, Maysville 1y11

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will effectually cure
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,
Chronic or Nervous Debility Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach

Such as Constipation Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choaking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots of webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imagining of evil and Great depression of spirits.

THE proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended

It is no new and untried article but one that has stood the test of a ten year's trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of its Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No 96 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.
For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B Reed & Co., and Wall & Meyer, Fort Wayne; P. Heller & Son, Heller's Corners; D. J. Danton, Perry, Snyder & Talbot, Zanesville; J. Beachgood, Maysville 1y11

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flattulency and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and
HOSTETTTER, SMITH & CO,
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No 267 Penn st., Pittsburgh

CAUTION.

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villanous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic capsule stamped "Hostetter's Stomach-Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.
For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
S D WERDEN & CO, WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER
Sept. 13, 1856 y11

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS,
FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffats Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, CURVY or ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. FEVER and AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, DROUSY, PIALS, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B MOFFAT, M. D., New York.
And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

A FULL stock of QUEENSWARE, from a common sett of Tea for 25 cents, to a China Tea sett at $20, at ORFF'S.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES
For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

GOODMAN HOUSE,
Main st., west of Public Square,
FORT WAYNE.

THIS House is conveniently situate in the centre of the city, is entirely new, commodious and airy, and newly furnished throughout. Every attention will be given to the accommodation of Travellers and regular Boarders, and the charges will in all cases be reasonable.
F. X. GOODMAN.
April 18, 1857. y42

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.
☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.
FORT WAYNE, IND.
JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT . TOWNLEY.

H WILLIAMS, A C HUESTIS
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,
No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜
Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

OAKLEY & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Galvanized Iron Cornices, Chimney Stacks, &c, &c.
No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,
FORT WAYNE.

NEW GOODS

THIS day opened at the Boston Dry Goods Store No 75 Columbia street, a large lot of
New Style De Laines, Pin ts, and other Dress Goods.
Sept. 12, 1856. WM T ABBOTT.

JAMES E. MORRISON,
Dealer in Groceries,

HAS removed two doors east of his old stand north side of Main street, to the building lately occupied by Mr. Lane, Jeweller, opposite the Treasurer's office, where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Family Groceries,
Amongst which may be found
Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Wash Boards, Buckets, Nails, Window Glass, Cotton Batting, Candle Wick, Alum, Madder Copperas, Bad Cords, Powder, Lead, Caps, &c

He will pay in cash the highest market price for all kinds of produce and marketing.

N. B. Remember the place, North side of Main Street, opposite Public Square.
Fort Wayne, April 15, 1856 y21

J. PIERR,
No. 1 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

HAS received large additions to his stock from the eastern markets, and now offers to the public a general and full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Groceries, Queensware, &c.
Which he will sell at the lowest rates.

Buyers are requested to call and examine, and satisfy themselves that this is the truth
Oct 4th,

DENTAL DEPOT.
61 *Columbia St, Fort Wayne, Ind*

THE subscriber has just received a large stock of ARTIFICIAL TEETH from the celebrated manufacturers Orum and Armstrong, Phil, consisting of Gum teeth, single and entire sets; Plain and Pivot Teeth; Gold and Tin-Foil of superior quality Also, shall be receiving Dental Instruments, Crucibles, &c.
J. U WINSLOW,
Aug 16, h 61 Columbia street.

CARIER & WEHMER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

ARE now opening at the corner of Calhoun and Canal streets, two doors north of H. B. Reed's, on the Canal, and will keep constantly on hand a large stock and each variety of articles in their line and of the best quality, both foreign and domestic to which they would call the particular attention of both the city and country trade.

CHEAP PRICES!

Please give us a call.
y.35 CARIER & WEHMER.

HUMPHREY & HURD,
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House *Doors Blinds Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856 y11

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

JOCQUEL & WEBER,
DEALERS IN
STOVES,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,
At the new Tin Shop, Sign of the big Coffee Pot
Calhoun St., opposite the Auction Room,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Spouting, Troughing, and all kinds of Job Work done to order y37

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb, 30lb and 60lb kegs
Calhoun street, Dec 1856.

From the State Sentinel.

The New State Bank—Letter from the President.

Editor of the Sentinel:

Herewith I hand you, for publication, a statement of the condition of the Bank of the State of Indiana, on the 31st ult, according to the regular quarterly reports of the Branches:

MEANS.

Notes discounted and bills of exchange		$3,194,658 88
Banking Houses	52 797 17	
Remittances & other items	102,538 20	155,335 37
Cash deposited in Eastern Banking Institutions	101,778 06	
Cash deposited in Western Banking Institutions	210 969 07	612,747 13
Branch notes on hand	62 320 00	
Other Bank notes	200 371 00	
Gold and Silver	607,436 88	870 147 88
		$4,832,889 26

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$1,695,051 52
Circulation	1,778,576 00
Balance between Branches and other items	12 819 97
Other Bank balances	360 903 01
Individual deposits	741,761 25
Certificate of deposit	184 426 7
Profit and loss	59 321 31
	$4,832 889 26

By order of the State Board, at its recent session, the Branches are restricted in their discount line to twice and a half their capital actually paid in, and are instructed, in addition to their Eastern exchange, to keep constantly in their vaults an amount of coin equal to one-third of their circulation.

With this statement of the condition of the Bank, and the action of the Board of Control upon the two points most interesting to the public, the claims of the Bank to the confidence of the people might safely rest Inasmuch, however, as the Bank, from its organization to the present moment, has been assailed with a vindictiveness and pertinacity, indicating more of personal malice than regard for the interest of the people, and as these attacks are calculated to injure the Institution, where the character of the chief assailant, and the motive that have prompted his action are not understood, it may be proper for me to avail myself of this opportunity—the only one I shall ever take—to define, briefly, the position of the Bank, and notice the charges deserving consideration that have been urged against it:

And, first, I will state that the present managers of the Bank and most of its stockholders had no agency whatever in the passage of the Bank bill. If improper influences were brought to bear upon the Legislature which enacted it, the parties now interested in the Bank are not responsible for them. Without their aid it became a law. They found it upon the Statute Book, and those who were not original subscribers purchased their stock of those who had the legal right to sell. If members of that Legislature acted corruptly, let the condemnation of the public fall upon their heads, and not upon those who had no participation in the corruption It is due, however, to the members of the Legislature to state that it is understood that as far as the investigation has progressed, the charges against them, so confidently made, *have not been sustained by proof*—and the people, without the strongest unimpeachable testimony, will hardly be disposed to believe that their representatives—some of them among the most respectable men in the State—deliberately perjured themselves in the discharge of their high official duties. But whether the charges which have been made aginst them are true or false the Bank, as at present constituted, has nothing to do with them.

This, however, leads to the inquiry—whether there are any provisions in the charter of the Bank so obnoxious and dangerous that honest men could not vote for them without being liable to the charge of corruption.

It seems now to be generally conceded that banks of circulation, under institutions like ours, are of indispensable utility. The hard money experiment (though the ex-Governor seems still to regard it as the panacea for all commercial ills) has proved to be a failure; and those States in which the experiment has been tried, are now doing most to encourage investments of capital in banking. They have given to their citizens charters with satisfactory privileges, and are deriving, in facilated exchanges, quickened business activity, and their developed resources, the anticipated result. Missouri herself has at last repudiated her long cherished delusion, and embarked extensively in banking

Now among all the banking institutions of the West, not to say the Union, what Bank is there that has enjoyed so much of public confidence, and so fairly merited it, as the State Bank of Indiana? Is there a citizen of the State, whatever may be his notions of banking and the currency, who has not felt proud of the character and credit of his own State Bank? The benefit which the people of Indiana for the last twenty years have derived from a system that has proved itself adequate to any emergency, safe to the bill holder and profitable to the stockholder, cannot be estimated And to what is the success of the State Bank to be attributed, while so many other banks have "gone by the board?" I answer, to the peculiar features of its charter and the prudence of its managers Now, will it is believed, that there is not a *single really conservative* feature in the charter of the old Bank, which was approved of and voted for by Gov. Wright, which is not contained in that of the new, and that a large portion of those persons who are now engaged in managing the latter have had, for years, an active participation in the management of the former. Every one knows, who knows anything about the State Bank, that the interest which the State had in its capital neither controlled its action, nor secured its safety. The State was powerless in the Board of Control and in the Branch Boards In the former its representatives stood five to thirteen; in the latter three to seven. The success of the State Bank is unquestionably owing to the facts, that the State Board had full control of the business of the Branches; that the Branches, though independent in their profits, were mutually responsible for the deposits and circulation of each other, and that the men who managed them had both character and money to lose by mal-administration of their affairs.

By the charter of the new Bank the same conservative power is vested in the State Board—the same responsibility rests upon the Branches—(the same or equally safe men are managing their affairs) while the stockholders of each Branch (a provision not contained in the charter of the old Bank) are liable for an amount equal to their stock, in addition to it, not only for the debts of their own Branch but those of every other Branch: so that, with every other provision for his protection afforded by the charter of the State Bank, the charter of the new Bank gives to the creditor the additional guaranty of the double liability of its stockholders.

In this connection it may be proper to say—because the contrary has been affirmed—that the management of every Branch of the new Bank is in the hands of citizens of the State, of well established reputation. Of its five hundred stockholders not one in ten is a non-resident. There is scarcely one of the twenty Branches, whose stockholders, collectively, are not worth from three times to ten times the amount of its present capital. Whether they are men likely to put in peril their good names and fortunes by dishonest practices, or sell their stock to those who would discredit the State and swindle the people, is submitted to the candid judgment of those who know them.

There is one provision in the charter of the Bank of the State that is not contained in the charter of the State Bank, about which a good deal has been said, and which has been violently denounced, as containing unusal and dangerous priveleges. I refer to the power of the State Board, to authorize the Branches to discount on or loan their deposits.

To practical bankers and to intelligent business men, an objection to the Bank, predicated upon the existence of such a provision in its charter—is simply ridiculous. The obnoxious section merely authorizes the Bank to do what it would do without any such provision. This power to discount on their deposits will not, it is probable increase the discounts of the Branches a single dollar. In point of fact all Banks discount on their deposits. The loans of Banks in all commercial cities are largely—while those of private Bankers every where, are almost exclusively—based upon what they owe to depositors If no provision similar to the one objected to can be found in the charters of others Banks, it is because none was deemed to be necessary. It is neither a valuable nor dangerous provision. Prudent bankers will use their deposits as they do their circulation, in such a manner as to be at all times prepared to meet the calls of their creditors, whether depositors or bill holders, and no intelligent man perceives any more danger in the use of the one than the other.

But the great objection to the Bank seems to be found in the manner in which the stock was said to be subscribed in some of the Branches.

Upon this point discussion would seem to be unnecessary, because it does not involve the solvency of the Bank or its claims to public confidence The provision of the charter under which the sub-commissioners were authorized to close the books as soon as the required amount of stock was subscribed, was severely criticised in both branches of the Legislature, and by the Governor in his veto message; but it nevertheless received the sanction of both Houses and became a part of the laws of the State.

That certain persons obtained the control of the stock in many of the branches and sold it at a premium is generally known and by none better than the present stockholders; but it seems to be hardly a fair administration of justice that the only persons who were really victimized by the operation, should now be the ones whose interests are the most violently assailed. While the provision under consideration is generally regarded as objectionable, I cannot learn that any one has been injured by it except the purchasers of the stock. The sub-commissioners had no power to prevent subscriptions of stock by any person who applied for it at the proper time and place If they did so, they transcended their authority, and the party injured could have secured his rights by application to the Courts The fact is admitted that certain persons did obtain a large portion of the stock at many of the branches and make others pay for it; but as the premium was not taken directly or indirect'y from the pockets of the people, I do not learn that the people themselves are particularly grieved about it.

It is understood that some of the purchasers of stock took from those of whom they purchased bonds to indemnify them against injurious legislation and unfavorable decisions of the Courts in suits then pending. They were induced to take this course by the fact that the then Governor of the State had boldly charged that the bank bill had not became a law over his veto, by a constitutional majority—that certain members of the House whose names had been recorded as voting for the bill, were absent from Indianapolis when the vote was taken. Is it strange that capitalists, proverbially timid, not knowing what effect such a fact would have upon a subsequent Legislature, or what would be its legal bearing, should have required bonds of those of whom they purchased, to protect them in their purchases. Honorable and truthful themselves, they did not for one moment suppose that *a charge so susceptible of proof and which no man who had any regard for his reputation, would dare to make, except upon the clearest testimony, had no other foundation than the imagination of its author* Except upon this single point no apprehensions have been entertained of legislative interference or unfavorable legal decisions; while few lawyers, if any, entertain the opinion that such a fact could be enquired into by the Legislature or the Courts

In spite of the bitter and relentless war that has been waged against it, the bank has gone into successful operation From the commencement of its business it had commanded public confidence. No new institution was ever in better credit. Its notes are current throughout the West, while the amount of its deposites, indicates its established character at home

Owned and managed by men of different political parties, it will carefully avoid all party connections and party influences. A purely business Institution, it will be the aim of those who control it to make it an honor to the State and in the trying times (not to say commercial crisis) that are before us, to furnish a currency that can be used without discount throughout the West, held with safety, and always converted into gold at the pleasure of the holder.

All the Bank asks is a fair trial—that it shall not be condemned for some it has not committed, nor injured by blows intended for others. That it will be a success" is not doubted, I think, by those who have carefully read its charter and are acquainted with the character of the managers of the branches.

It would have been braver if not safer, for one assailant, like a true Knight, to have levelled his spear directly against the parties he intended to reach, rather than to endeavor to strike them through an institution, in which the people have so deep an interest; and it cannot be very consoling to him to know that the only real aid and comfort he has thus far received, is from those who by encouraging him in his onslaught upon the Bank and complimenting him upon the vigor of his blows, expect to damage the reputation of really formidable opponents

The speech now so industriously circulated (a very different speech from the one actually delivered although reported by a stenographer) bearing the title of his excellency, was not the speech of the *Governor* but of the *Individual* Though now but a private citizen, he bears himself as if the executive mantle still rested upon his shoulders, and the interests of the people were exclusively in his keeping. There are at present however, no very striking indications of gratitude on their part, for his *patriotic sacrifices* and *disinterested* labors in their behalf

H. McCULLOCH, Pres't.

Indianapolis, April 21. 1857.

A Warning to Physicians—Dr. Locock, the Queen's physician, has been peremptorily dismissed from further attendance on the royal family, where he has been hitherto admitted on terms of familiar intercourse. His saldry. £5 000 per annum, a royal present on each safe delivery of the Queen, and a large practice among the nobility, are no small loss. The doctor has made effort towards reconciliation, but the Queen remains inexorable It seems that it came to the Queen's ears that Dr. Locock was given to too much talking; and that, though she told Prince Albert that his habit of sleeping between blankets was "a vulgar, dirty, Dutch practice," she did not care to have it told abroad.—*Liverpool Post.*

A Nicaragua Hero.—The returned Nicaraguan fillibusters give ample details of the abjut cowardice of Col. Titus, the notorious Kansas border ruffian. He first gave the Costa Ricans a truce of twenty-four hours, which they improved to prepare to fight him; and one of the few poor fellows who have found their way back, says:

Just before the expiration of the twenty-four hours, a small body of Costa Ricans came, through the woods from up the river, and fired upon one of the piquet guards, who came running to Titus, saying that the Costa Ricans were coming upon them. He was told to go back to his company and give them fight. "But," says the guard "there are more than five hundred of them" Col Titus replied: "The h—l there is! Then we had better run—save yourselves, boys," and started upon the run, with one company with him, some of them before and some behind him One of these reported afterwards that he never saw so fat a man run so fast before! General Wheat had left before him

"In the meantime the other two companies had not heard the order to retreat, but fought the Costa Cieans well, and after killing some of the enemy, and losing themselves few men, they succeeded in driving the enemy back. The Costa Ricans were, in fact, retreating, when some one asked, "Where is Col Titus?" Another replied, "Why, he left us some three quarters of an hour ago,"—whereupon they all retreated, and followed the lead of Titus, leaving their provisions and ammunition in the rear.

They found Col. Titus about two miles down the river When they all met Col. Titus said, 'Now boys, let us stand and fight the enemy like brave men, or die in the attempt" Not a Costa Rican essayed to pursue them.

The whole strength of the Costa Ricans in the fort when Titus went there, and of the reinforcements who drove him away, was ascertained by an American, neutral as to party, who visited the forts a few days afterwards, to be just *twenty-one men.* Sixty came through the woods, and from these Col Titus fled.

Disorganization and Demoralization of the Fremont Party—The party which, in the late election, strained every nerve to elect John Chas Fremont to the presidency, seem to have dropped him with great unanimity. The presses do not speak of him; the orators do not flourish over him; the glee clubs do not sing over him; the political preachers do not shriek for him. The "pathfinder" seems to have followed some route (like those upon which his popular reputation rests, but at which scientific men laugh) and has lost his way in obscurity.

His party seperating from their guide, on this devious route, have gone astray also, and there is danger will never be heard of.

In Rhode Island the party has abandoned its name kicked over its platform, invited in the two or three thousand Americans and consented to incorporate the doctrine of the exclusion of the whites from citizenship with that of the elevation of the blacks, and to regard these two doctrines as the fundamental basis of their creed. With this addition to their vote, they saved themselves, and no more.

In Connecticut the same coalition has been made, with the same result Fremontism and black republicanism have been suppressed; the new idea of the exclusion of white aliens from citizenship adopted, and the party saved from utter defeat only by this means. The coalition have lost ten thousand votes and two members of Congress; but they console themselves with the fact that but for the union they would have lost all.

In Pennsylvania, Fremontism has been suppressed also, and black republicanism has allied itself to proscriptive nativeism. Last fall Fremont and Fillmore went side by side, and agreed to share the spoils in proportion to their strength: but this year the half-and-half arrangement is dropped and the amalgamation is complete; and Mr. Wilmot is presented as the champion of negro equality and alien white proscription.

What shall be said of a party that adopts the dangerous principles of sectional republicanism, in a great national crisis such as we have passed appealing to the highest sympathy of men, so as to disguise the danger of its principles, and then set up the standard of proscription? What shall we think of its inward corruption when it thus festers, grangrenes, and rots under the first blow it receives? What can we say except "Let it be buried out of sight."—*Atlas and Argus*

Changing the Performance.—We learn from the Democrat, published at Manchester New Hampshire, that church in that city which has been occupied by the Second Baptist Society is to be converted into a theatre, where "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Dred," and other fanatical burlesques of the drama, can be performed The Democrat says:

"The society alluded to had occupied the house for several years, and we have heard that it was in a prosperous condition, with a fair prospect of becoming sole proprietors and possessors of the premises in question. What is the matter? Have they fallen victims, like many others societies, to zeal for 'freedom? Their pastor, we know, wanted the Union dissolved last year, and signed a petition to that effect; and we think it not unlikely that they have given so much time and attention to the affairs of Kansas that there own have suffered from neglect

"Under the present order of things more churches will be turned into theatres soon; and, sincerely as we deprecate the demoralizing influence of a grovelling and licentious 'drama,' we must still say that a treasonable pulpit is a great deal worse. So it may not be so much of a 'retrogress on' after all"

☞ The Lafayette American has the following in relation to the arrest and subsequent release of E F. Nexsen, the gramercy swindler, in New York

We have an explanation on the subject of the release that may, perhaps, be deemed satisfactory The story goes that the complainant telegraphed or wrote to have Nexsen released if he would pay a certain amount claimed. The making of such a proposition, by the laws of New York, is a criminal offence, and when the aforesaid complainant reached the city, he found the documents ready" for him, upon a charge of proposing to compound or settle a felony The details of the subsequent proceedings have not been developed, but it is known that the complainant has returned home and Nexsen hasn't Their relations to each other appear to have changed materially, when both stood charged with crime. Mr. Nexsen is living in New York.

A Sell—A New York correspondent of the Boston Journal sent to that paper a statement that a large party of Irish Catholics had attacked and demolished the walls of a Presbyterian church in New York, in the presence of an immense crowd attracted to the spot by the deed and that no arrests were made, &c. A clergyman of Lawrence, Mass., one of the shrieking hating, proscribing canting set, who wanted a text for his next political sermon, to show why black men should be citizens, and whites excluded from all franchises, wrote to Mayor Wood inquiring into the matter, and received of course a decisive The church referred to was the "Old Brick Church," which has been torn down (chiefly by Irish Catholics, we pres me,) to be rendered into stores

Appointments of the Northern Indiana Conference for 1857.

Fort Wayne District—D F STICHT, P E.
Berry Street, J H Hall;
Wayne Street, J J Johnson;
Ossian, A Douglas, J M Mann;
Massillion, C Clark;
Harlin, B F Armstrong,
Spencerville, F. Hounstine;
Hamilton, A Andrews;
Kendleville and Auburn, E S Preston,
Bluffton, R A Newton;
New Corydon, E. Pearman.

Goshen District—L W. MUNSON, P. E.
Goshen, J B Demot;
Rango, R Toby;
St. Joseph Circuit, W Palmer;
Misahwaka, D W F Crawford;
Elkhart and Bristol, W S Birch;
Middlebury, E P Church;
Lima, D P Hartman;
Lagrange, J. Maffit;
Oriand, R J Smith;
Angola, J W Clock;
Ligonier and Hawpatch, B G Cissel;
Albion, J H Hutchinson.

Indianapolis District—A EDDY, P E
Roberts Chapel, J W McMullen,
North Street, E A Hardin;
Noblesille, S N Campbell;
Carmel, J Kitchen;
Clarksville, E Rammell;
Perkinsville, M Beach;
Anderson, Lewis Dale;
" Circuit, J Willer;
Pendleton, J Medsker;
Allisonville, J B Burt;
Lanesville Wade Posey;
Philadelphia, Thomas Colclazer;
Alexandria, W Anderson;
Greenfield, J S McCarty;
Portsville, J Black.

Warsaw District—JACOB COLCLAZER, P E.
Warsaw, W Kisler;
North Manchester, J W Bradshaw;
Wabash, J J Cooper;
Lagro, John Hill;
Huntington, A S Kinnan;
Roanoak, S W Camp;
Columbia, ———;
Leesburg, J Dean;
Pierceton, ———;
Palestine, E Hall;
Bourbon, ———,
Ackron, ———;

Peru District—J LAMB, P M.
Logansport, A Greenman;
Mexico, J C White—and one to be supplied;
Pawpaw, S H Rodes,
Peru Mission, C Martindale;
Santa Fee, K W Hoback;
Lincoln, J C R Layton;
Tipton, W S Bradford,
Cicero, M Wayton,
Normanda, N D Shackelford;
Greentown, A V Gorrel:
Summerset, W R Edmondson;
Lafountain, B Smith;

Richmond District—C NUTT, P E.
Richmond, V. M. Beemer;
Centerville, G C Beeks;
Cambridge, A Marine;
Dublin, R D Spillman;
Knightstown, M Mahin;
Greensborough, J H McMakin;
Newcastle, M Mark;
Hag

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1857.

☞ We have been engaged most of the week in attending the meeting of the Directors of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad, and have not been able to devote much time to the paper, or writing editorials.

Democratic Nommations.

The balloting in the democratic convention for nominating city officers resulted in the choice of the following:—For Mayor, Louis Wolke; City Clerk, Jos. A Strout; Treasurer, H G Wagner, Marshal, P McGee; Street Commissioner, J Hardendorf, Civil Engineer, Jacob Fink; Assessor, James B Howe, School Trustees, Wm. Rockhill, Wm H Link, C E Sturgis

F P Randall, B D Miner, J D Worden, F. Nellinger, and M. Hedekin were appointed Dem. Cty. Committee for the ensuing year.

The above is the regular democratic ticket, nominated by a democratic convention, and as such merits the support of every democrat who desires to sustain the principles and usages of the party We hear that an opposition ticket will be got up, containing the names of some democrats; but we can scarcely believe that any democrat would lend himself to such a scheme to defeat the party nominations. If such, however, should prove to be the case, it must be remembered that such names will not make it a democratic ticket. The only true democratic ticket is the one nominated by our convention, and that is the one all good democrats should support. All others are dangerous counterfeits, calculated to deceive—as the Bank Note Reporters say. in speaking of bogus bills There are bogus democrats as well as bogus money

The Fort Wayne Western Railroad under Contract!

We have only room briefly to announce that the Directors of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad have just completed a contract, on highly favorable and easy terms, with Mr W M Redfield, for the construction of the entire work, from the eastern junction with the Tiffin R R in this city, to its western at the State Line with the Illinois Western Airline The contractor furnishes every thing, including the rails and spikes, and will complete the work within two years, taking a large portion of his pay in stock and bonds.

Mr. E M Talbott is appointed Chief Engineer, and will immediately commence a thorough examination of all the different proposed lines; the work will be commenced as soon after as practicable, and pushed to completion with all the energy and system for which Mr. Redfield is celebrated. It will be a first class road as regards the construction, and in point of business will not be exceeded by any in the entire west.

The road being now a fixed fact, we hope all who feel any interest in it, and expect to be benefitted by it, will subscribe liberally and promptly. If they do, the road will be made within two years. To ensure this, a large increase must be made on the present subscription list: if they fail to do it, they endanger the road, and may compel the directors to cancel the contract.

☞ Our remarks upon the folly and impropriety of the few zealots who would desire to disturb our present school system, have evidently hit the mark. The wounded bird is known by its fluttering, and the course of the writer or writers in the Jeffersonian shows that their feathers have been ruffled. We can make all due allowances for their excited feelings; but we will remark once for all that such communications, based as they are entirely on rank falsehoods and gross and wilful perversions and misrepresentations of our position and language, are utterly beneath notice. If they will try—just for the novelty of the thing—to speak the truth for once, and quote us fairly and honestly we may perhaps, if we think it worth while, attend to them. Even Mr. Walters, modest and unassuming as he usually is, seems to think he has got waxed up in the muss. He waked up one morning in great astonishment to find himself a hero and a great man, whereat he was so *tickled* that the very children in the streets looked upon him with wonder and suspicion. We fully participate in his astonishment at his unlooked for greatness, and should be even more astonished, if he could satisfy us that he is not laboring under a pleasant delusion. We are not very hard to convince, but the idea of Mr. W's becoming a hero and a great man (at least in the estimation of others) is really more than we can swallow.

In conclusion, we will only remark that it is just such men as these scribblers, and just such a course as they are pursuing, that built up the Native and Know Nothing parties, and gave them their only strength and vitality. Do they wish to resuscitate that faction here? If they do, let them go ahead, they cannot more effectually accomplish their object than by persisting in their present course; nor could they find a better coadjutor than their present counsellor and mouth-piece He has been often enough in K. N. councils to know the ropes—and he will assuredly *rope* them in

Democratic Victory in Iowa.—An election was held in Iowa some two or three weeks ago, of which we have not yet received full returns. The telegraph, as a matter of course, announced the result, based on a few scattering returns, as a fusion victory. By the latest accounts, however it appears that the democrats have carried the state. Returns from 40 counties show a democratic gain of 8,500 over the Presidential election, when Fremont had 7,000 majority. The remaining counties will increase the democratic majority to 3,000.

This is cheering and rather unexpected news. It shows the confidence felt in Mr. Buchanan's administration, and the satisfaction with which his course so far is received. The reaction has commenced—the bleeding Kansas humbug has exploded—the people of the north are returning to their sober senses—and the present year will witness a series of democratic triumphs all over the north.

NEW GOODS —Messrs Graham & Rutledge have got an unusually handsome and complete assortment of new goods, of the richest, neatest, and latest styles. We have not room for particulars, but would recommend our readers to give them a call, with the assurance they will find an excellent stock to pick from, and may rely upon being treated courteously, fairly and honorably by the gentlemanly proprietors.

Peace in Minnesota.—The last accounts from Minnesota deny in the most positive terms that there has been any Indian War in that region, or one drop of white blood shed by the Indians there. The families at Spirit Lake, Iowa, were murdered by a small band of worthless Sioux outlaws, who are not countenanced or supported by their tribe.

A number of Indians went to make sugar in the neighborhood of Blue Earth, whose appearance so scared the settlers that they fled in alarm, and conjured up all the horrible stories of Indian battles and murders which have been so industriously circulated From this trifling occurrence all the reports of Indian war have originated. The Sioux Indians are represented as being peaceable and inclined to cultivate the most friendly relations with the whites in Minnesota.

Economy is Wealth.—The truest system of economy in purchasing is always to buy good substantial goods in preference to cheap, flimsy, and worthless ones. We have frequently remarked that C A GREY always keeps the most substantial and durable goods, and that for such articles his store was ahead of all others, He is now opening his spring stock, and in addition to his usual assortment of plain serviceable articles, has yielded to the requests of his numerous fair customers, and gone rather extensively into the fancies. His stock of DressGoods, trimmings, and fancy articles generally, is well selected, and buyers can now find in his store every variety of goods and buy them at remarkably low prices.

Address from Governor Ashbel P. Willard.

To the People of Indiana:

Having received many letters of inquiry concerning the present condition of the State, asking how far the failure of the Legislature to pass the General Appropriation, Revenue and assessment laws, will affect the interests of Indiana, I take this method of replying, whithout waiting until the laws and journals are distributed

By laws which were passed by previous Legislatures, provision is made for sustaining every department of the Government, excepting the Benevolent Institutions. The tax is levied for the support of the Common Schools, and two cents upon each one hundred dollars for the purpose of paying the principal of the public debt. As long as there is money in the Treasury belongidg to the State, it is believed that there is an authority to pay the interest on said debt.

You see the patients from the Insane Asylum and the pupils from the Deaf and Dumb, being returned to the various counties, and inquire why this is done.

You are aware that on the 13th day of February, 1843, the Legislature passed "an act to provide means to support a Deaf and Dumb Asylum in the State of Indiana," that on the 19th day of January, 1846, the Legislature passed "an act authorizing the erection of suitable buildings for the use of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane;" and also, on the same day, "an act for the Education of the indigent Blind of this State."

These Institutions have had appropriations made for their support up to 1857, as follows:

Hospital for the Insane	$384,692 93
Institution for the Education of the Blind	257,135 76
Institution for Education of Deaf and Dumb	283,196 39
Making in all	$925,025 08

You not only believed that it was an act of humanity to establish and maintain these Institutions, but also that it was true economy—that their unfortunate inmates could be supported with more comfort to themselves, and with less expense, in the State Institutions, than in the county prisons and door houses.

So careful were you to protect and sustain them, that you provided in sec 1, art 9, of your present constitution as follows: "It shall be the duty of the General Assembly, to provide by law for the support of Institutions for the Education of the Deof and Dumb, and of the Blind, and also for the treatment of the Insane;" and no man in the State imagined that there would be found at any time a majority of either branch of any Legislature so reckless as to lay their destroying hands upon these proud monuments of your charity, after you had given them their solemn instructions in the Constitution.

The House of Representatives, at the last session of the Legislature, on the 5th day of March 1857, passed "an act making general appropriations for the years 1857 and 1858," which on the same day was reported to the Senate This act contained the necessary allowances to support these Institutions; but a majority of the Senate refused to pass said act.

Thus you find yourselves in this condition.—While you have paid your taxes for the year 1856 into the State Treasury, part of which you intended should be applied to the support of these Asylums for the present year, this majority in the Senate has refused to allow it to be paid out for that purpose, thereby compelling the return of the pupils and patients to their various counties—thus burdening you with additional expense and taxation.

Again; on the 19th day of January, 1846, the Legislature passed an act to provide for the funded debt of the State, in which your faith was solemnly pledged for the payment of the interest on said debt; and on the 27th of January 1847, another act of the Legislature was passed, repeating the obligation given in the previous year to the creditors of Indiana.

Ever since these acts were passed the State has maintained her faith and credit, the result of which has been to encourage the introduction of population and capital into the State. Every department of business revived and prospered—Your splendid system of railroads was carried on—the improved facilities for transporting the products of your soil increased rapidly the value of your real estate. Yet this same majority of the Senate refused to pass any law providing for raising any revenues for the years 1857 and 1858 by which the interest on the said debt could be paid for the year 1859. The House of representatives, on the 27th day of February. 1857, passed "an act to raise Revenue for State purposes, for the years 1857 and 1858," and on the same day said act was reported to the Senate. This act provided for assessing fifteen cents on each $100 worth of real and personal property in the State, and the majority of the Senate refused to pass said act. So that if the officers of State shall be able to borrow an amount of money sufficient to pay the interest, as it may come due, you will in the future necessarily have the taxes of three years assessed in one, the inevitable consequence of which will be, to encourage migration from the State, and depreciate the vale of your property.

Again; there has been no revaluation of your real estate since 1851. In the intermediate time, the relative value of this class of property has materially changed, so that the burthens of government fall unequally upon the tax payers—The House of Representatives passed an act providing for such revaluation, but it failed to command the approbation of a majority of the Senate.

I am satisfied that a large majority of the citizens of the State are in favor of all these measures; indeed, for the last twelve years, however much they may have differed concerning the policy to be pursued in the administration of the Federal Government, they have generally agreed upon our domestic policy. This conclusion will be fairly arrived at when you reflect with what unanimity you adopted your present Constitution, which expressly provided for similar measures. And no man elected as a Representative to either branch of the General Assembly, while canvassing for your suffrage, occupied the position of hostility to any of them. If then, you, the people of the State are in favor of these measures, and your Representatives have failed to carry out your will, you inquire what is the remedy for this failure to act on the part of the Senate? I see none, unless the Senators, upon reflection, shall change their opinions on these questions, or those entertaining different opinions are elected by you.

You provided in Sec. 29 of Art. 4 of the Constitution, that the regular session of the General Assembly should continue for 61 days. That session was duly held and continued for the full constitutional term, and you have seen the result You provided also in sec. 9 of said art 4, that "if in the opinion of the Governor, the public welfare shall require it, he may at any time, by proclamation, call a special session." I entertain no doubt that the public welfare would be promoted by the passage of the acts which the Senate refused to pass; all of which could be done in a session of not exceeding ten days. But what is the hope of such a result? There was no want of time for the Senate to pass these laws. The House of Representatives placed all these bills in the possession of the Senate many days before the adjournment of that body. And even on the last night of the session they found ample time to pass the Specific Appropriation Bill, which provided for the payment of their own employees, and by a direct vote, refused to consider either the Revenue or General Appropriation Bills, Every appeal which either humanity or patriotism could suggest was made in vain. They did not regard the business before them as so undortant that it could not be postponed, while they appropriated $16,000 for the payment of the employees of the Legislature; but yet so important that not one dollar could be appropriated to sustain the deaf and dumb—blind and insane—or a dollar of taxes assessed to sustain the plighted faith of the State, all of which could have been accomplished in less than an hour.

Nor was it alone during the last days and hours of the session that a majority of the Senate disregarded the Constitution you had established as the fundamental law of the State. On the first day that the Legislature assembled, this same majority undertook to organize the Senate against the provisions of the Constitution as found in Sec. 21 of Art 5, which reads as follows: "The Lieutenant Governor shall, by virtue of his office, be President of the Senate," by endeavoring to elect a Senator to act as Lieutenant Governor. So satisfied were they of the illegality of this attempt at usurpation, that they did not record it in the journals of their proceedings

They refused to attend the Hall of the House of Representatives in accordance with the usual custom, to hear the message of my predecessor.

Section 4 of Article 5 requires that the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall open and publish the returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly. They refused when duly invited to attend, and have said returns opened and published in their presence.

Afterwards, on the 2d day of February, when the Senate had been adjourned by its presiding officer, less than a quorum of the Senate assembled in the Senate Chamber, and, upon motion, without even the form of an election, placed one of an election, placed one of their number in the Chair, and proceeded to expel the Senator from the County of Clark from his seat. Well knowing that their proceedings were in direct violation of the constitution, they did not even certify to the Executive Department that said seat was vacant, so that an election could be ordered. But from said 2d day of February, until the close of the session, the Secretary of the Senate, chosen by these men, refused to call the name of the Senator, when directed by the President of the Senate.

Thus, after the Legislature had been in session far the full constitutional term of 61 days, after they had expended more than $90,000, they adjourned, leaving Indiana without the laws essential to maintain her honor and credit. And from the day of said adjournment up to this time, I have seen nothing which inclines me to believe that the 40 days of a called session would not be as fruitless of good as the 61 days of the last. I do not believe that it is either for the welfare or honor of the State that a special session should be called, and $60,000 more of your money expended in re-enacting the scenes of last winter. If you desire the passage of these laws, you have it in your power to make your Representatives obey your will.

The State was brought to its present condition by no act of the Executive. There has been no interference with the rights and privileges of the Legislative Department. One branch of that department in no haste, but after calm and mature deliberation, has declared that they would not sustain the Constitution.

It is to be regretted by all good citizens that Indiana, while she is growing in wealth and influence, should be struck down from her proud position, without giving to you, the people, any right to pass judgement upon the action of the men who gave the blow; that your Representatives, without giving you any warning, should proceed to fasten on you all the odium of repudiation—throw back upon you the inmates of your asylums, where they were being restored to reason or educated for usefulness.

To all men I have said, that as far as the measures alluded to are concerned, they command my approval. And when there is a substantial hope that your Representatives will pass them, I will exercise the power vested in me under the Constitution, and call a special session of the General Assembly.

ASHBELL P. WILLARD.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Indianapolis, Ind, April 23, 1857.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

The Isthmus Troubles—Lord Napier Indorsing the Action of Our Government—I understand on reliable authority, that the action of our Government, in increasing our naval force in the Isthmus waters, meets the approval of Lord Napier, the British Minister, who was officially informed of the fact by a note from the State Department, as was also the Count de Sartiges, Minister from France. The latter however, so far as I can ascertain, has not signified his assent or dissent to the movement. The total number of vessels ordered to the Isthmus is ten, seven of which will be stationed at Aspinwall and three at Panama. With so imposing a force our Government is confident of effecting an early arrangement of the dispute.—*Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American.*

Later from Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, April 29.

The steamship Illinois arrived at half past two o'clock with 600 passengers and nearly $1,500,000 in specie.

She left Aspinwall on the 20th.

She left there the sloop-of-war Cyane and the British frigate Tartar. The latter having on board the remainder of Col. Lockridge's men, two hundred in number, who were to be sent to the United States in a sailing vessel.

The British steamship Orion left San Juan for the purpose of blockading Carthagenia.

Commissioner Morse took passage in the Grenada for New Orleans.

Col. Lockridge's men on their arrival at Greytown were protected by British gun boats from the Costa Ricans who followed them down the river.

Lockridge remained at Greytown.

Col. Anderson was awaiting at Aspinwall for the next news from Walker.

The 20th of April was the day fixed upon by the Costa Rican paper to give a different version of the battle of the 5th of March at Rivas.

Walker, they say, at the head of 500 men gave ground with great loss of men arms and ammunition.

In the battle of the 16th, near San George nearly 100 fillibusters were killed as stated by deserters from Walker's army.

The allies lost 28 killed and 60 wounded.

At last recount in the same papers, Gen. Moria held possession on the north and south side of Rivas, within 400 yards of the plaza, and was soon to open fire.

Latest accounts to March 28th state that fighting had continued at Rivas four days without much impression on either side.

A correspondence had taken place between the Costa Rican General Xatruch and Captain Davis of the St. Lawrence in which the latter refused to interfere between the beligerents.

The English Admiral in the Pacific had seized the Peruvian insurgent war vessels Loa and Tombs.

Vessels were still loading at the Chincas under permits from the insurgent Gen. Vivaras.

Serious dissensions have arisen among the Mormons at San Bernardo and Salt Lake.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, 23.—A British man-of-war has carried into St. Annie an American schooner from Africa to Cuba with 377 slaves. One hundred and thirty seven had died on the passage, and the remainder were in a starving condition.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.

Later from California and Nicaragua.—The steamship Empire City is coming up, with dates from California to the 6th inst.

The Illinois takes forward nearly a million and a half in specie.

Senator Foote had been returned by the Democratic party.

The Pacific express had failed. Business dull Chinese products were advancing.

The Empire City brings one hundred of Lockridge's men and seventy others, including Generals Wheat and Hornsby, who go to New York on the Illinois. The rest have gone to Aspinwall. Lockridge's retreat is confirmed.

The Costa Ricans had taken possession of Punta Arenas and the steamer Rescue, with a great amount of ammunition and six pieces of artillery. Lockridge's men were taken to Aspinwall by British vessels.

The J. L. Stephens brings no further intelligence from Walker. Private dispatches received at Aspinwall state that his position at Rivas was impregnable. He had plenty provisions and would likely hold out for months to come. The Transit route was open to the Pacific

The same dispatches confirm the report af a battle having been fought, and another attack was expected on the 20th inst

General Walker's brother died on the Empire City yesterday.

Three Days Later from Europe.—Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, April 24

The steamship America with dates from Liverpool to the 11th inst, arrived at Sackville at midnight. She did not reach her dock in time for telegraphing her news last night. She brings no news of importance.

The rumored attempts to assassinate the French Emperor are unfounded, but several arrests have been made in Paris and in the departments connected with a secret society.

A letter from Madrid states that active communications are taking place between Spain, England and France in the support of the Spanish-Mexican difficulty.

The Spanish government hopes to obtain the naval support of those powers, and in case the question goes beyond a war between Mexico and Spain, their material support also.

In Denmark the Cabinet have tendered their resignation on account of local politics.

A Berlin paper denies that any delay has been granted Denmark by Austria and Prussia for a settlement of the Holstein question, through French influence; also confirms the statement that Prussia has disagreed to the claims of Denmark being referred to the arbitration of the European powers.

The Danish Diet unanimously approve of the abolition of the Sound Dues, and the treaty concluded with the foreign powers.

The Austrian circular states, respecting the Austrio-Sardinian rupture, that should the mediation of England and France prove unsuccessful, Austria will seek measures for her own protection. The authenticity of the circular is doubted.

The Austrian Ambassador at Naples repeats the statement that Naples is more and more disposed to make advances toward the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Western Powers.

A letter from St. Petersburgh says that the operations for raising the sunken vessels at Sebastopol has commenced.

Sixteen vessels have been already recovered, including the Chersonese steamers Four of the raised vessels are afloat and are in active employment.

The Chersonese is undergoing repairs at Nicolaeff.

The Ottoman Ambassador at Teheran, had required the execution of a restitution of seven towns to Turkey.

The Porte is inclined to consent to the union of the Principalities, upon condition that its sovereignty be respected, and that the united provinces continue to pay an annual tribute. The latest telegraphic advices from Bombay, are to the 20th; Calcutta to the 18th of March, and Bushire to the 26th of February. General Outram had planned an expedition for the capture of Mohammerah, on the Karoon.

The embarkation of troops had commenced and the attack was expected to take place on the 20th of March.

The Persian army was collecting at Burrajoor.

Two Comets.—Besides D'Arrest's comet, now visible through the telescope, a second comet, visible through the same instrument, has been seen by M Bruhn, of Berlin. It is situated in the Western sky; and is nearly as bright as D'Arrest's. If these comets are belligerently inclined, we would suggest the propriety of their hitting each other, instead of striking this mundane sphere A pitched battle on such a celestial field, and between such fiery combatants, would be something novel and exciting.

Institution for the Blind.—We are gratified in being enabled to announce that the Trustees of the Institute for the Blind, have made arrangements for the continuance of operations until the close of the present session in July. The new session commences in October, by which time it is hoped measures will be taken to procure the necessary appropriations for its further support.—*State Journal.*

☞ The Indianapolis Sentinel says of the action of the Trustees of the Insane Hospital in regard to the reopening of the Hospital.

At the meeting on Tuesday, the discussion upon the future policy of the Trustees was warm and exciting. It was estimated that it would cost acout $475 per month to pay the salaries of the officers and assistants, which the Board are bound to pay. It was proposed and determined that patients should be received at the Asylum, the counties sending bearing that expense *pro rata* in addition to the cost of provisioning them. If Marion county only sent her 16 patients, it may cost $60 per month for each one

As the number increased, the cost for sustaining each patient would be lessened, until, if the entire number of patients that were in the Asylum should be sent back by the various counties of the State, it would not exceed $12 to $15 per month, and those counties that are desirous of making this arrangement can correspond with Dr. Athon upon the subject, who is authorized to receive and dispose of all such applications. It will be remembered, then, that the greater the number sent the less will be the expense for each patient, for the expense of the officers and assistants will be the same for a small number as of a larger.

Later from Kansas—Secretary Stanton publishes an address to the people of Kansas in the Lecompton Union. He says the Administration recognizes the authority of the Territorial Legislature, the validity of the Territorial laws, and especially recognizes the act providing for a Constitutional Convention; we presume that the Convention will submit the vital question of the domestic institutions of the State to a subsequent vote of the people, and thinks that then Congress will admit the State immediately.

He recommends a general amnesty for past enmities and prosecutions.

City Democratic Ticket.

For Mayor,
LOUIS WOLKE,

For Clerk,
JOSEPH A. STROUT.

For Treasurer.
H. G. WAGNER

For Marshal,
PATRICK McGEE,

For Street Commissioner,
JOHN HARDENDORF,

For Assessor,
JAMES B. HOWE,

For Engineer,
J. FINK,

For School Trustees
WILLIAM ROCKHILL,
CHARLES E STURGIS,
WILLIAM H LINK,

For Aldermen,

1st Ward,	Thomas Stevens,	Wm. Boerger,
2d "	E. Vordermark,	John Orff,
2d "	Chas. D Bond,	Chris. Orff,
4th "	Wm McKinley,	Wm T Pratt,
5th "	Chris. Baker,	A M Webb.

Indian War in Minnesota.

Fifty Whites Murdered—Volunteers Collecting for Attack.

The Shacopee *Herald* of the 16th, says:—We are indebted to Henry Hinds, for the privilege of copying the following portion of a letter dated

"TRAVERSE DE SIOUX, April 13, 1857.

"Great excitement in the towns along the river, from an expected attack of the Sioux Indians. The inhabitants were awakened early yesterday morning by a messenger from Mankato, who reported that all the inhabitants have been killed as far as Wantowan, on the west. The whole number reported killed was fifty-three and four girls taken prisoners. A company was immediately formed here and at St. Peters, numbering about 200, a portion advancing immediately. M. McLeed and myself left on horses, a 3 o'clock P. M., for Mankato where we arrived at 2 o'clock. Another mesage has just reached us, that a skirmish was had with a body of Sioux Indians, 20 miles above Mankato, and several of the Mankato band killed. The Indians were killing and burning verything before them. We left Mankato just before midnight, and reached home at one this morning. The bells were rung and a meeting called immediately, and another company formed, marches at eleven. The women and childred are fortified in several stone buildings in town. The forces are all under the command of Captain Dodd.

Yours truly, J. HINDS.

The very Latest, Arrival of the Equator—We learn from W. D. Haddock, a resident of Mankato, who arrived on the Equator on the 16th, that on Saturday last the citizens of Mankato, learning of the outrages committed by the Indians on the Watowan, mustered nearly fifty men, and started for that point. Sunday morning they discovered new traces of the Indians, near the residence of Mr. Slocum. As they approached, and the Indians showing a disposition to fight, the Mankato men fired upon them killing some, but the number is not known The Indians retreated behind the trees. Another fight occurred, five Indians killed.

The Indians then retired to a block house, and on one of them making his appearance, he was shot by a Mr Johnson Just as the boat was leaving St. Peters, a messenger arrived bringing intelligence of a battle on the Wantawan about thirty miles above Mankato, between the volunteers under the command of General Dodd and the Indians, in which the latter lost 12, whites none. Intelligence was received from the same source, that George Fletcher was fortifying his mill, fearing an attaak from the Indians who heretofore, were always on friendly terms with the whites.

On learning that a party of Sioux had arrived at the other agency, he had sent out one hundred Winnebago warrious to arrest them, and in the event of their refusing to shoot them down. Mr. Riddock informs us that there are 53 persons missing and four women taken prisoners. He had been informed by the Indians weeks ago that "when the grass should grow, and the green leaves were on the trees, they would sweep the whites from the Blue Earth settlement."

I learn from a passenger in the Alhambua (from Fairbault) that Gen. Shields, with a company of volunteers, left Fairbault on the 15th for the seat of war. There is great excitement along the river towns.

CHICAGO, April 23.

The runners that have returned from pursuit of Indians, confirm the remored massacres in Blue Earth County. Forty settlers were murdered at Big Bend and several women were taken prisoners. Great alarm is felt everywhere. All the Indians beyond the Minnesota are assuming a hostile attitude. Rumors are rife of an alliance between the Sioux and Chippewas,

CHICAGO, April 27.

The Indian Troubles in Minnesota.—The latest intelligence from the scene of Indian troubles in Minnesota is to the 12th inst. A battle had been fought at Welnonna River, thirty miles above Mankee, between the Indians and the volunteers under Gen. Dodd. Twelve Indians were killed and several also wounded. None of the volunteers were killed.

CHICAGO, April 28.

The St Paul Pioneer contains a letter from Gen. Shields, Taribault, 15th, which pointedly contradists the rumor of the Indian murders at Mankato. Reliable information from Blue Earth county states that there was not a sign of hostility among the Indians. The Minnesotian of the 20th, confirms the above.

Iowa Redeemed—We are at length fairly "out of the woods" in Iowa. The editor of the Davenport Democratic paper telegraphed to the Cleveland Plain Dealer of the 24th, that "fifty counties have been heard from, and it is certain that the Democratic State Ticket has been elected." The Burlington Gazette of the 23d also states that "there is no longer a doubt that Iowa has gone Democratic, and that the whole State ticket has been elected by decided majorities." Last fall Iowa gave Fremont between seven and eight thousand majority.—*Ctn. Enq.*

Appointed by the President.—Henry E. Stoughton to be U. S. District Attorney for Vermont, vice Peck (commission expired)

Wm. Morrow, Marshal for Delaware, (re-appointed)

James Connor, District Attorney for South Carolina, vice Evans (commission expired.)

F. J. Moreno, Marshal for the southern district of Florida, (re-appointed.)

E. E. Blackburn, do. for northern district of Florida; do.

Geo. S Walden, District Attorney for the northern district of Alabama; do.

Richard Griffith, Marshal for the southern district of Mississippi; do.

W. H. H. Tyson, do. for the northern district of Mississippi; do.

W. H. Welch, to be Chief Justice of Minnesota; do

R. R. Nelson, Associate Justice for the same Territory, vice Sherburne, commission expired.)

John Pettit, do, of Indiana vice Chatfield, do.

S. W. Black, of Pennsylvania, Associate Justice for Nebraska Territory, vice Underwood, resigned.

R Biddle Roberts, United States District Attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, vice Shaler resigned.

The present Judges of Oregon are re-appointed.

Edward Lander, Chief Justice for Washington Territory, re-appointed.—*Wash. Star.*

What all the Fuss is About.—The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, places the negro in precisely the same legal position of minors, no better and no worse, yet if one were to judge by the ado the Black Republican make about it, he would think they were placed on the same footing as dogs and horses.

EXHIBIT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures, and the Financial Condition of the City of FORT WAYNE, for the fiscal year ending April 24th, A. D. 1857.

Statement No. 1,

Showing the Amount of Receipts into the Treasury, the Amount for which the Treasurer presents vouchers for monies paid out, and the amount of his indebtedness.

	DR.		CR.
TO amount received of former Treasurer, and not included in Dray Licenses	$18 42	BY Amount of City Orders redeemed and returned to City Clerk	$7,002 45
" Amount received for Market House Rents	298 65	" Amount of Interest paid on Orders redeemed	381 11
" " Dray Licenses	95 00	" Balance in Treasurer's hands, unappropriated	1,270 85
" " Auction "	50 00		
" " Theatre "	36 00		
" " Pedlars' "	7 20		
" " Circuses and Exhibitions	144 00		
" " Auction per centage	53 81		
" " of E Bostick, fixing alley	15 62		
" " Advertising Delinquent List	39 00		
" Amount collected on Tax Duplicate	7,778 41		
" " received for fines assessed and collected by Mayor	18 30		
	$8,654 41		$8,654 41

Statement No. 2,

Showing the Amount of Expenditures ordered by Council, and for what purposes expended.

	DR.		CR.
TO Market House Fixtures, Doors, &c	$108 43	BY Amount of City Orders issued during the year,	$5,402 77
" Printing, &c., T. Tigar	19 75		
" " J. W. Dawson (for subscription for Times, 1854)	2 00		
" " R. D. Turner	97 75		
" " T N. Hood	12 95		
" Office expenses, including wood and rent of Mayor's Office	114 23		
" Planking Side walks (old account)	70 00		
" Costs paid County Officers	80 69		
" Attorneys' Fees, Wm. W. Carson	105 00		
" " Jos Brackenridge	35 00		
" Officers Salaries, Wm Stewart, Mayor	600 00		
" " R. N Godfrey, Clerk	87 50		
" " A. C. Probasco, "	300 00		
" " " for Assistants	22 00		
" " P McGee, Marshal	537 50		
" " C. Reker, Treasurer	110 83		
" " Thos. Meegan, "	266 67		
" " Sam'l McElfatrick, Engineer	75 00		
" " Chas Forbes, "	94 00		
" " John Greer, Street Comm'r	12 75		
" " J. Hardeudorf "	190 74		
" " H. Monning, Market Master	221 25		
" Salaries Councilmen	500 91		
" Paid School Trustees balance Tax due School Fund for 1854	300 00		
" Election expenses	33 00		
" Gas Pipe and Fixtures	95 95		
" Lamps and Lamp Posts, Hotels	48 00		
" Removing Nuisances	20 80		
" Police expenses	38 00		
" Expenses of Fire Department, including one-half the cost of brick wall adjoining Engine House	105 19		
" City Assessment	223 50		
" Stove in City Jail	7 00		
" Boarding Prisoners	6 22		
" Services of Board of Health	9 00		
" Taxes refunded	13 86		
" Recording Plats and Resolutions	6 50		
" Work on Barr Street	31 19		
" " Wayne	5 37		
" " Main	23 78		
" " Berry	9 56		
" " Calhoun	85 63		
" " Washington	28 50		
" " Clinton	4 00		
" " Fulton	9 60		
" " Harrison	2 00		
" " on Streets not included in above	277 18		
" Repa'rs of Bridges, Culverts and Sewers	327 48		
" Work on Smith and Bostick's Alley (see Statement No. 1)	15 62		
	$5,402 77		$5,402 77

Statement No. 3.

Showing the Amount of Taxes on the Duplicate, when delivered to the Treasurer; the Amount of extra Assessment made by the Treasurer, and the present condition of Tax Duplicate.

	DR.		CR.
TO Amount of Taxes on Duplicate when delivered	$9,624 55	BY Amount collected by Treasurer	$7,778 41
" " of extra Assessments made by Treasurer	216 49	" " allowed by Treasurer	255 25
		" " Delinquent	1,807 28
	$9,841 04		$9,841 04

Statement No. 4,

Showing the financial condition of the Treasury; Orders outstanding at the commencement of, and issued during the year, the amount unredeemed, and the indebtedness of the City.

	DR.		CR.
TO Amount Orders outstanding at the commencement of year, as per Report of R. N. Godfrey	$3,319 34	BY Amount redeemed by Treasurer	$7,002 45
" " issued during year (see Statement No. 2)	5,402 77	" " Cash in Treasury, as per Statem't No. 1	1,270 85
		" Indebtedness of City, amount of Orders unredeemed	$1,619 66
		Less Cash in Treasury	1,270 85
	$8,722 11		348 81
			$8,722 11

Face of Ledger.

	DR.		CR.
Thos Meegan, City Treasurer	$1,270 85	City Orders unredeemed	1,619 66
Profit and Loss—Indebtedness of City	348 81		
	$1,619 66		$1,619 66

Fort Wayne, April 24, 1857.

A. C. PROBASCO, City Clerk.

☞ As a SPRING and SUMMER MEDICINE, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities, its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical of its benefit.

See advertisement in another column.

COMMERCIAL.

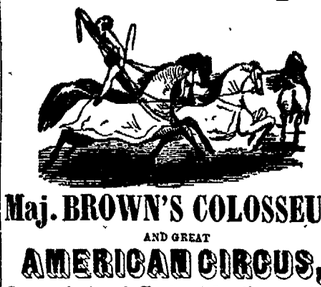
Fort Wayne, Saturday, May 2.

No change in prices this week. Wheat $1 10 a 1 20; Flour, extra, 6 50; superfine 6 00; Rye flour 5 00.

Corn, 37; Buckwheat 50, Oats 37a40; Barley 1 50, Rye 65; Beans 2 00a2 25; Potatoes 1 00a1 10, Sweet do.—; Onions 3 00; Butter 18; Cheese 10; Eggs 8a9; Salt 2 25; Bacon 7 a 8 Lard 10; Hams 9a10; Pork 5 50a6 00, Beef 4 00a5 00; Flaxseed 1.50; Clover 6 00a6 50; Timothy Seed 1 50a2 25; Apples, green, $1 25 a 2; dry, 2 50 Wool, common, 25 a 28. fine, 34 a 42; white fish, h. bbl 5 75; pickerel 5 00; trout 5 00 lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 3 00; Maple Sugar 10.

DIED,—In this city, on Thursday evening last, Mr SAMUEL BRINDELL, aged 55 years.

Wait for the Wagon.



Maj. BROWN'S COLOSSEUM

AND GREAT

AMERICAN CIRCUS,

Reorganized and Equipped for the year 1857.

R. C SATTERLEE, Manager

THIS extensive establishment the largest, most complete, and attractive Circus now traveling, will exhibit in

FORT WAYNE,

On Tuesday and Wednesday, May 12 & 12,

For Two Days,

Near the Hedekin House.

Among the performerr will be found the best riders, the wittiest clowns and the most wonderful tumblers in America. The wagons, tents, trappings, etc, are entirely new, and the horses are superior to those of any othe company in the United States. Attached to this concern, also, is Jackson's famous Buckeye Band, composed of thirteen American Musicians, ad drawn by ten beautiful white horses—The whole to conclude each day and evening with Scenes from Franconi's Hippodrome, and the never to be forgotton mirth moving, and laughter provoking burlesque Sands, Nathan & Co's Performing Elephants, in which they walk up inclined planes, mont pedestals, and stand upon their heads.

For further particulars see Mammoth Posters, Circulars, &c.

Cards of Admission, with good, substantial seats for all, 35 cents. No Pit.

Good order will be preserved.

Doors open at 2, afternoon, and 7 in the evening.

2w44 J. F. SULTON, Agent.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Griffith, late of Allen County, deceased. Said Estate is solvent.

JAMES H. PORTER, Adm'r.

May 2d, 1857. 3w44

MORE NEW GOODS

At the Old Cheap Store.

C. A. GREY is now opening a larger and more generally assorted stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

than he ever before presented to his friends, including all the newest styles of DressGoods, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. Also

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c.

The whole will be sold at the very lowest prices.—May 2.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE,

No. 73 corner of Columbia & Clinton Streets,

Have just received

AN IMMENSE STOCK

and an

ENDLESS VARIETY

of

NEW

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

O. P. MORGAN is Agent for the sale of the Premium Phœnix Safes, and can furnish at Manufacturer's Prices.

Merchants and others, in need of good *Fire Proof Safes*, can save money by purchasing of him. Call and see samples before ordering elsewhere.

May 2d, 1857.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either. at

Mas 2d. O. P. MORGAN'S.

Call at the Farmers' Depot

and see the

NEW GOODS!

H. R. SCHWEGMAN has just received by express a large and good assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Straw Goods, Dress Goods,

RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS

of the very choicest and latest styles.

Also a full stock of

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Further particulars next week. April 25.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP.

H. R SCHWEGMAN.

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.

H R. SCHWEGMAN.

100 Bushels WHITE BEANS for sale at the Farmers' Depot.

H. R SCHWEGMAN.

CARPETS- 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets
10 " Oil Cloth.
10 " Floor Matting.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 16th day of May, 1857, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, to-wit: Part of the east half of the south-west quarter, and the west half of the south east quarter of section eight (8), in township thirty-two (32), north of range thirteen (13) east, Allen County, Indiana, containing one hundred and ten acres; and on failure to realize the full amount of the judgement; interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. Taken as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy an execution in the case or Chas. Mather *vs.* Robert Leard and George Miller.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

April 24th, 1857. ($2 40) 3w43

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P M of the 16th day of May, A. D 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the east side of the north-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section four, all of township thirty, north of range eleven east, supposed to contain about one hundred acres of land; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate.

Ordered to be sold to satisfy an execution in the case of Minerva Jennings *vs.* Alfred Jennings.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

M JENKINSON, Att'y.

April 24, 1857. [$2 20] 3w43

Estray Notice.

TAKEN up by, and in possession of William Siffert, in Washington Township, Whitley County, Indiana, one DARK BAY HORSE, 14 hands and 3 inches high, a star in the forehead, some white on the nose, both hind feet white, and the left fore foot white, and a lump on the same, between the knee and the pastern joint, supposed to have been snagged in the breast; supposed to be nine years old, of the value of sixty dollars Appraised by Frederick Weibright and Zephaniah Johnson, before Joseph Stultz, Justice of the Peace.

Given under my hand, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1857.

ISAIAH B. McDONALD, Clerk
p3w43 of Whitley County, Ind.

City Election Notice.

ON the first TUESDAY in May, 1857, there will be an Election for Mayor, two Councilmen for each Ward, a Clerk, Assessor, Teasurer, Civil Engineer, Street Commissioner, Marshal, and three School Trustees, all for the City of Fort Wayne; the Election to be held at the following places, to wit:

Ward No, 1, at John Brown's shop
" 2, at the Court House.
" 3, at the Goodman House.
" 4, at John M. Snively's new house.
" 5, at A. M. Webb's house.

By order of the Common Council of the City o. Fort Wayne, April 15th, 1857.

A. C. PROBASCO, City Clerk,
per F. H. WOLKE, Dep

1857 1857

N. York Cash Store.

WE have received a large stock of SPRING an SUMMER, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

For Ladies' wear. DRESSES GOODS—Large assortment in Silks, DeLaines, Challies, Bareges, Barege DeLaines, Brilliants, Ginghams, English, French and American PRINTS, Lawns, Organdies, Jaconets, Lustres, &c, &c.

WHITE GOODS, a full assortment.

EMBROIDERIES!

Collars, Edgings, Bands, Flouncing, Sleeves, &c.

HOSIERY—Gloves, Hose, Lace Mitts, Ladies' Silk and Merino Vests.

PARASOLS—every style, in great variety.

SHAWLS and Mantillas—all kinds and qualities.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Silk, Satin, Crape and Straw Bonnets; Ribbons, great variety; French & American Artificials; Frames, Ruches, Cape Net, Crapes; Florence, Marceline and Gro de Nap Silks; Satins, Tips, Crown Linings, Straw Braids, and Blond Edgings.

Goods for Children's wear in great variety.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cloth, Cassimeres (plain and fancy), Vests, Hdkfs, Cravats, Half-Hose, Shirts & Collars, Suspenders, &c.

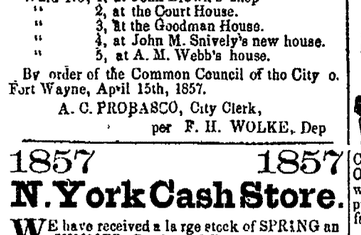
TAPLE GOODS—full assortment.

Making the best stock of Goods to be found in this market. To be sold at the lowest figure for Cash.

S. C. EVANS & CO.

Ft Wayne, April 2, 1857. 3m42

GENTLEMEN'S Clothing and Furnishing ESTABLISHMENT,



J. G. THIEMES & BROTHER have received a full supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, Broad Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Marseilles and Silk Vestings, and other seasonable Goods, which they are prepared to make up in the best and most fashionable style.

Ready Made Clothing

of the newest styles, warranted well made and to rip. Every variety of SUMMER WEAR, at the Lowest Price.

Silk, Fur, and Wool Hats; latest style Cassimere do.—Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf do.—Summer Caps, all styles and varieties.

A large stock of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Fancy French Shirts, Hose, Umbrellas, Walking Canes in great variety, &c., &c.

The public are invited to give them a call, as they warrant their articles to be of the very best quality, and will be sold at extremely low prices.

April 18th, 1857. 3m42

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17, '57 tf—42

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 18th day of April, 1857; the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. two (2), being ninety acres, of the section of land granted and reserved to John B. Bourie, deceased, at the treaty made and concluded between the Potowatamie Tribe of Indians and the United States, on the 16th day of October, 1826, situate on the Maumee River, adjoining the old boundary line below Fort Wayne, in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate.—Taken as the property of Joseph G. McMakin, at the suit of John D. Stapleford and Thomas Stapleford.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

March 18th, 1857. ($3 10) 4w38

By direction of the Plaintiff, the above sale is postponed until May 30, 1857.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

April 18, 1857 ($6 20) 6w42

Commissioner's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Allen and state of Indiana, made at the April Term thereof, in the year 1856, I will offer for sale at public vendue Lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered twenty-five (25), in the Ewing's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said county of Allen, on the 16th day of May, 1857. Said sale to be made at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, on the following terms, to-wit: One third in cash, one third in six months, and one third in one year from the date of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by notes and mortgage on the premises, bearing interest and waiving all benefit from valuation or appraisement laws.

L. M. NINDE, Com'r.

April 18th, 1857. ($2 00) 3w42

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, made at the April term thereof, in the year 1857, I will offer for sale at public vendue, at the Court House door in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, on Saturday, the 30th day of May, 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described premises, belonging to the heirs of Peter Zegenfuss, deceased, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the centre of the Lima Plank Road, 1.91 chains south of the north line of the south-west quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty-one (31), north of range twelve (12) east; thence south, along said road, fifty 47-100 chains; thence west twenty-six 25-100 chains to the west line of the said quarter section; thence north five 47-100 chains on said west line; thence east twenty-six 25-100 to the place of beginning on the Lima plank road. Terms of sale—one-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest from date, with approved security.]

L. M. NINDE, Administrator of Peter Zegenfuss, deceased.

April 18th, 1857. [$4 00] 6w42

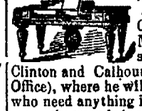
Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator *de bonis non* of the Estate of Peter Zegenfuss, late of Allen County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

L. M. NINDE, Adm'r

April 18th 1857. 3w42

ORGAN, PIANO FORTE, —AND— Musical Instrument MANUFACTORY.



THE subscriber has REMOVED the manufacture of Organ, Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, to the 2nd story of the building corner of Clinton and Calhoun Streets (formerly Telegraph Office), where he will be happy to accommodate all who need anything in his line. All kinds of repairs promptly attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Pianos and Melodeons Tuned,

and no charge made unless the parties are fully satisfied. Violins, Guitars, &c, repaired

HENRY WARTENSLEBEN.

April 17, 1857. y51

BLACK SILKS, 900 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plaid Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Barage De Laines and Shally Berages, cheap at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Stella SHAWLS at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 1s to 24 per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PRINTS—400 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTHEDGE'S.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jaconett and Lawns. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES; Silk, Gloves and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

SUMMER GUODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at GRAHAM & RUTLEGE'S

We would mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May-2, 1857. y42

WANTED.

THE *Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad Company* wants One Million One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Bricks, Two Thousand Perches (of twenty-seven cubic feet) of Foundation Stone, and Two Thousand lineal feet of Belt Course Stone, say 12 inches square, to be delivered on their premises near the Engine House.

The Stone will be wanted in June next, and the Brick to be delivered as fast as they can be used in building

For further information, enquire of the undersigned, who is authorised to contract for the same.

SAMUEL HANNA.

Fort Wayne, April 14th, 1857. 3w42

ROCKHILL & NELSON'S

FIRST SALE OF THOROUGH-BRED

Short Horn Cattle

AT FORT WAYNE,

On the 28th day of May, 1857.

THESE CATTLE embrace several Bulls fit for service, Cows, Heifers, and Calves, that will compare in point of size beauty, and purity of blood, with any Durham Cattle ever offered for sale in the State.—Among them is the well known Kentucky Cow "EFFIE" and her FOUR CALVES, that have taken premiums in every contest, besides many others of equal merit, some of which are the finest milkers of any breed in this State or out of it. But their chief and crowning advantage to the farmer is their great size, aptness to take on flesh, and early maturity, which has been so recently demonstrated in this County in the exhibition and sale of Mr. Ruffner's half and three fourth blood Steers, and which were also seen at the last Allen County Fair.

It is intended to have regular annual or biennal sales, of which this is the first, and that Farmers who are not fully prepared may have an opportunity to improve their stock, a credit of one year will be given on all sums of $200 and less, and 18 months on all sums over $200; the purchaser giving notes with approved security, waiving benefit of appraisement laws, with interest from day of sale, or a discount of 5 per cent. for cash.

Catalogue pedigree will be furnished previous to the day of sale, and also be more fully described in the 2nd vol. of the American Herd Book.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL.
I. D. G. NELSON.

Fort Wayne, April 18, 1857. 6w42

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. } July Term, 1857.

Specific Performance.

John Hinderman *vs.* Peter German and George A. Henry.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendants are non-residents of the State of Indiana, It is ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendants be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint,

Therefore said non-resident defendants are hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they personnally be and appears before the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said County, on the 1st Monday of July next; and answer or demur to the same, the said complaint will be heard in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

April 17, 1857. ($2 35) 3w42

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas;
Allen County. } July Term, 1857.

FORECLOSURE.

Jane Vanduzen *vs.* Franklin Furguson and Andrew J. H. Mills.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant, Franklin Furguson, is not a resident of the State of Indiana, It is ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendant be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint.

Therefore said Franklin Furguson is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he appear before the Court on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in the County of Allen on the first Monday of July next, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in their absence.

I D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

April 17th, 1857. [$2 35] 3w42

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County, } July term, 1857.

FORECLOSURE.

George Buchanan *vs.* Henry Blemker Moses Jenkinson, Calvin M. Alexander, Joseph S. Kegg, Jacob S, Kegg.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed, that Calvin M. Alexander, one of said defendants is a non-resident of the State of Indiana;

It is ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendant be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint.

Therefore said Calvin M. Alexander is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint; and that unless he appears on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House, in the County of Allen, on the first Monday of July next, and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard in his absence.

I. D. G NELSON, Clerk.

April 17, 1845 ($2 45) 3w42

CLOTHING,

Wholesale & Retail.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Have just received their entire NEW SPRING & SUMMER stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of every article in that line, from a Linen Coat to the finest French Broad Cloth. The same in Vests and Pants.

Also—the choicest stock of piece goods ever brought to the West; all of which they will make to measure, on the most reasonable terms for Cash; and will warrant all to fit, and made to the LATEST SASHIONS received every three months from New York.

They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS,

and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He wilso attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E STAPLEFORD, *Auctioneer.*

April 11, 1857. p6m41

Livery Stable Removed.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him at his old stand, and informs the public that he has removed to the roomy and commodious

Stables of the Mayer House,

where he will be ready at all times to furnish first-rate

Saddle & Carriage Horses,

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c.

on the most reasonable terms.

He has added several new Carriages to his stock, and has a full supply of good Horses. He hopes, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, and warranted pure.

Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 28. J. U. WINSLOW.

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED in the WEST! Business paying from $50 to $150 per month—no humbug or chance business. Permanent employment given and no capital required. For particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

3m41.

April 8th, 1857.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

200 packages of Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries, and Queensware

Just received.

HAVING become satisfied that to meet the wants of every body it is necessary to keep a little of any thing, we have added to our extensive assortment of DRY GOODS a large invoice of

QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES,

which we shall sell

AT EASTERN PRICES.

Giving our customers the benefit of the profits they have usually paid.

We are now opening

1000 Pieces New Style Prints,

From the celebrated Merrimac and Cochico Print Works, Pacific and Bay State Print Works, Manchester, American, Spragues, and all other best makes in the country.

Also—New style Lawns for 10 cents a yard.
Extra quality do, 12½ " "
Plain Barages, 16 " "
Handsome Ginghams, 12½ " "
Super do, 14 " "
Beautiful brilliantes, 15 " "
Nice De Bege, 12½ " "
Plain De Laines worth 20 for 12½ " "
Splendid new style Barege De Laine, and Challies, worth 3s for 25 " "
Bleached Muslins worth 18 cts, for 12½ " "
Unbleached do in same proportion.
Fine Irish Linen for 3s.
Figured and chicked White Bambric, 1s, worth 20 cents.

EMBROIDERIES

1000 Moonshine Collars for 6¼ cts. a piece.
Muslin Undersleeves worth 75 cts. for 1s a pair.
Extra quality do, worth $1 00 for 20 cts.
1000 Muslin Collars worth 50 for 25 cts.
500 " " 75 " 3s
100 au Passe Collars from 3 to 6s worth $1 50.
Jaconit Bands worth 75 cts. for 1s.
Fine do " 100 for from 3 to 5s.
Embroidered Hdkfs worth 1 00 for 25 cts.
Black Veils worth 1 00 for 3s.

GLOVES & HOSIERY

Ladies' Lille Thread Gloves worth 20 cts for 5 cts.
" Embroidered do " 30 10
200 dozen Ladies nice White Hose that we shall sell 3 pairs for 25 cts.
Misses White and Mode Hose, nice, for 1s.
Men's half Hose, " 1s.

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, and Ruches at my Low Prices.

Ribbons worth 3s we sell for 18¾ cts.
" " 50 cts. " 20

Crape Shawls,
Stella Shawls,
Thibet Shawls,
Blk Silk Shawls,
Bord'd and fig'd Shawls,
Palm Leaf Shawls,
Misses Shawls,
Whalebone Skirts,
Cactus Skirts,
Embroidered Skirts,
Brilliante Skirts,
Damask Skirting,
Moreen & Hair Cloth do.
Farmers' Linen,
Farmers' Silks,
Blay Linens,
Blk Satins, Blk Silks,
Rich Dress Silks,
Parasols, Umbrellas,
Palm Leaf Hats,
Florence do.
Summer Stuffs of all kinds for Men and Boys,

CARPETS.

Hemp, Rag, Fine All Wool, superfine do. 3 ply and Tapestry, Stair Carpets, Flour Oil Cloth all widths, and Canton Mattings.

GROCERIES.

Young Hyson Tea worth 75 cts for 56
Imperial do " 87 60
Gunpowder do " 100 5s
Sugar, best quality, 11 cts.
Coffee, prime, 7½ pounds for $1 00.
Saleratus refined, 8 cts.

Pepper 20, Cloves, 20, Ginger 10, Nutmegs 9s a pound, Indigo 10s a pound, and Rice, Starch, Raisins, Cassia, Tobacco, and lots of others small articles, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure

QUEENSWARE.

20 Packages to arrive.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

The public are invited to call and examine.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

MILLINERY.

MRS SULLEY begs to inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has just returned from New York, where she has carefully selected a very elegant rich and varied stock of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS including

Silk and Lace Mantillas,

Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, French Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Mrs. S. feels confident that the most fastidious may be suited, both in style, quality and price.

Her Spring Bonnets and Goods are now open for inspection. The Show Rooms for Summer Fashions will be ready on the 1st of May.

March 27th, 1857 3m39

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

MEEGAN & NILL,

PROPRIETORS.

THE Proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Main sts.,

opposite Evans' Dry Goods Store, where they intend keeping always on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Varnishes,
Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware,
Perfumery Extracts,
Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes,
Oils, Fancy Articles, &c., &c,

and every approved Article for the Toilet, to suit the most fastidious. They will always keep on hand a PURE and carefully selected stock of

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c,

all of which they will guarantee *Pure and Free from Adulteration*, and will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, for medical purposes only. In addition to the above, they intend always keeping on hand a large assortment of imported CIGARS of the most favorite or approved brands.

The proprietors would call attention to their carefully selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals,

for their Prescription Department, which have been selected in the eastern markets, with special care, by one of the firm. To this department they direct the attention of Physicians, it being the object of the proprietors to devote their special care and attention to this branch of business, believing it a desideratum in and about Fort Wayne to know where to get Pure and Unadultered Medicines; also to know where *Prescriptions can be put up with care and neatness.*

Their object will be to protect the professional honor and character of the Physician by putting up such articles as they know to be pure, thereby giving the patient what the Physician intended. While they pledge themselves to the above, they, at the same time, will carefully guard against the many fatal mistakes which daily occur through the negligence or incompetency of Druggists or their Clerks.

The proprietors would call the attention of COUNTRY PHYSICIANS to their large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c, which they will sell on reasonable terms. While they do not wish to come in unfair competition with their neighbors, yet they say they *will not and cannot be undersold.*

As one of the firm lives on the premises, those requiring medicine at night will be promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS always in attendance at the Eagle Drug Store, or procured when desired.

The Proprietors hope, by special care and attention to their business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

MEEGAN & NILL.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1857. y10

BY P. C. BRICE, AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st,

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of staple and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Bages, De Laines, Bareges, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c; Canton Crape, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superfine Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c.; broad and narrow Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres, Deerskins, &c; Marseilles Counterpanes, and Bureau Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.; together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize, LADIES specially invited to attend; seats will be provided for their accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

P. S. Persons wishing to dispose of their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, can have their business attended to with punctuality and despatch at this establishment.

P. C. BRICE, *Auctionee & Gen Com Agent.*

April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash, & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales,

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,

83 Columbia Street.

FRESH TAMARINDS, just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW,

83 Columbia street.

SPRING GOODS.

First Arrival at Old No. 3!

J. & C. ORFF are now receiving an overwhelming supply of NEW

Spring and Summer Goods.

Their shelves are already full and they must sell to make room for those yet to arrive. Prices are therefore put at the very lowest figure to ensure a rapid sale.

No room for particulars—call and examine, and you will find every thing you can possibly want, from a pin to a rich Shawl or Dress Pattern.

Dress Goods

of all sorts, and of the richest and newest styles—Lawns, Ginghams, Silks, Chalies, De Laines, Plaids, Berages, Debages; 12 cases new styles Prints, &c, &c:

Crape, Stella, Cashmere, Thibet; and De Laine SHAWLS.

Ribbons, Artificials and Trimmings of all kinds.

BONNETS—a beatiful and fashionable assortment, from 25 cents to $5 00. Ladies' and Misses' Flats: Children's Hats.

Men's and Boys' HATS, from 1s to $3 00.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Summer Goods,

in great variety, for men and boys, and a heavy stock of domestics and staple articles.

GROCERIES

of all kinds, fresh, good, and cheap.

Wood and Willow Ware,

And, to arrive, the largest and best stock of

Queensware

ever offered in the market, including Edwards' Gold Medal Iron Stone Ware.

PRODUCE taken at the highest rates for goods Columbia st, Fort Woyne, March 27.

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artigcials, Braids, Gimps, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. ORFF'S.

Old Cotton Buck fat as ever!

16 YARDS of their good YARD WIDE MUSLIN, or ONE DOLLAR, at

ORFF'S.

April 25.

Cotton a la Croix.

THE best WORKING COTTON in use, for sale at ORFF'S.

25 WITNESSES;

or THE

Forger Convicted

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and

A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle

when, for 10 successive nights, over

☞ 50,000 people ☜

Greated him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY of the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing every Genuine Bill in existence and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞ No Index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see *all at a glance*

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the same in his own Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published

Also a List of

All Private Bankers in America

A complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important NEWS OF THE DAY.

Also A SERIES OF

INTERESTING STORIES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

Describing the most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found.

These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker.

Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., New York.

1y41is

Circulation, One Hundred Thousand Copies Weekly. $1 a year.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing in Columbia City, County of Whitley, State of Indiana under the firm and style of HOOK & MILLER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and book accounts are in the hands of A. Y. HOOPER, our successor in business, to whom they belong.

HOOK & MILLER

Columbia City, April 10, 1857. 3w42

J. B. WHITE,

Tailor and Furnisher,

Corner Calhoun and Main sts,

Over Evans & Co's Store.

IS now prepared to do all kinds of Custom Work in his line of business, on the most reasonable terms. My work is got up in the most fashionable style, and warranted to fit and give satisfaction to all parties.

Cutting and Repairing done.

Also Agent for J. Coby's New System Transfer Shoulder for Cutting Coats; the newest system out.

3m33

O. P. MORGAN

IS SELLING

Cooking Stoves

AT COST.

FOR the purpose of having *one uniform price*, and to avoid changing prices from week to week which has been done so much of late, and that every one may know he is buying a Stove so cheap as his neighbor, Morgan has determined to close out his large and extensive stock of

STOVES

at the price it cost to bring them here from the Eastern Foundries.

The number and variety of his STOVES will compare with any stock in Fort Wayne, and a call from buyers will satisfy them that these Stotes are being *sold at cost.*

In the stock may be found 3 varieties of SQUARE AIR TIGHT STOVES; each kind having 3 sizes

ELEVATED OVENS—4 kinds; all with the latest improvements. Among them the "Young America," better adapted to Farmers' use than any Stove made.

Ordinary FLAT TOP STOVES as low as $15, with all the trimmings;—and of the PREMIUM, so long and favorably known, is offered "Ransom's Albany Hot Air," a good size, reliable in weight and superior in finish, as low as $12 00.

To Merchants he offers a large assortment of TIN WARE, at greatly reduced prices.

Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper Work,

Hot Air Furnaces,

and Galvanized Iron Cornices,

Manufactured in a superior manner by experienced workmen.

He is constantly receiving additions to his already large stock of HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, BUILDING MATERIALS, &c, which he is selling at *very Low Prices.*

☞ Remember the place.

O. P. MORGAN,

No. 81 Columbia st, *Sign of the Padlock*

March 14, 1856.

New Millinery House.

THE subscriber having recently established, at **39 Lake Street, CHICAGO,** a most extensive WHOLESALE and Retail MILLINERY HOUSE, would invite the attention of country dealers to his stock—among which will always be found the largest assortment of PATTERN HATS and STRAW GOODS, together with all the novelties of the Eastern Market, in the city.

Goods freely shown and sold cheap for cash.

3m38 C. C. WEBSTER.

Nursery Notice.

THE undersigned, Proprietors of the ELM PARK NURSERIES, 4 miles east of Fort Wayne, will offer, the ensuing spring, great inducements to those wishing to set Orchards, or fit up Yards, Lawns add Ornamental Grounds.

They have a fine grown stock of

FRUIT TREES

in cultivation. No pains or expenses have been spared to obtain and test all the varieties of any celebrity, grown in any part of the United States.—The Trees are very thrifty, being grown in deep rich soil, without the use of manure, and much more certain to live than Eastern Trees that are grown almost exclusively by stimulating manures, in compact nursery rows, with scarce any roots; whilst ours have fine mass of fibrous roots, which, when taken fresh from the ground, will ensure their growth, if they receive any ordinary care in transplanting.

We have a fine stock of

Evergreens, Ornamental Trees, and Shrubbery,

including all the rare and beautiful Roses in cultivation; Peonies, white, pink, red and fragrant of different colors, besides SMALL FRUITS, such as Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, &c, &c.

GRAPE ROOTS of any size, from one year old plants to bearing vines, can be furnished in large or small quantities. The Grape is as easily grown as the Apple, and no person should dispense with so cheap a luxury.

Also a very large quantity of the finest and largest RHUBARB or Pie Plant in cultivation.

All orders directed to the subscriber, or left at the Clerk's Office in Fort Wayne, will be promptly filled. W. H LOOMIS & Co.

Feb 3, 1857. 3m32

DRESS GOODS—Challis, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, Silks DeLaines, &c.—new styles, just received at ORFFS.

FEATHERS—a large lot just received and for sale sale cheap by

Jan. 21, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for

[Continued from the First Page]

Mr. Wray is the first successful experimentor in obtaining good sugar from the Sorghe, although many efforts have been made both here and in France. His process is said to be quite simple and cheap, entirely within the reach of every intelligent farmer who is provided with mill and boilers. He states that during a sojourn in Caffraria, he found a plant growing very luxuriantly, and strongly resembling the Chinese Sugar-cane, which was generally used by the native as an articles of food. He met with sixteen different varieties, of which he gathered the reed and made many experiments testing their relative saccharine properties. He thinks the African 'Impheo' will ultimately prove the superior variety of cane. Mr. Wray's process has proved equally successful in granulating the different varieties, enabling him with a good mill, to obtain seventy per cent of the cane in juice, and seventeen per cent. in granulated sugar, producing from fifteen to twenty-five hundred pounds per acre, according to soil and mode of manufacture. The richest soil is not the most productive of sugar, although it will grow stocks more abundantly. In alcohol there may be from three to five hundred gallons made from an acre.

The juice will be found a fine article for making vinegar, and molasses a valuable wine will also be produced from it. Messrs. Hedges & Free, we learn, are growing the several varieties for the purpose of having them thoroughly tested at the earliest possible period, and have entered into such an arrangement with Mr. Wray as will enable them to fully instruct all parties engaged in the business as to process of treating the cane and making the sugar.

Home Religion.—Two Christians met at the crossing on a Monday morning. Both were parents. As was most natural, the conversation turned upon the services of the preceding day. The first speaker opened the interview by saying 'We had a sermon from our minister last night on the religious instruction of children. Why didn't you come and hear it?' 'Because,' said the other, 'I was at home doing it!'

Terrible Newspaper Mortality.—Within a few years fifteen daily papers have died in Boston, and the proprietors of three of those still in existence have failed. This does not speak well for the "Athens of the New World." There are but four daily papers in Boston owned by their original proprietors. There are still ten daily papers in that city, which must be at least five too many. There are but thirteen in New York.

☞ "Sally," said a fellow to a girl who had red hair, "keep away from me, or you will set me afire." "No danger of that," was the answer, "you are too *green* to burn."

A Darkey Theologian.—An old negro near Victoria Texas, who was the only Baptist in the neighborhood, always 'stuck up for his own faith' and was ready with a reason for it, although he was unable to read a word. This was the way he put 'em down:

"You kin read, keant you?"

"Yes."

"Well, I s'pose you've read the Bible; haint you?"

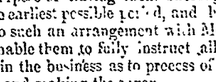
"Yes."

"You're read about John deBaptist, haint you?"

"Yes."

"Well, you never read about *John de Methodis'* did you? You see I has de Bible on my side, do I. Yah, y-a-h!"

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE, And PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.



A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him; and would respectfully invite their attention to a new style of pictures beautifully gotten up on Glass, and also on paper, which he is prepared to execute equal to anything of the kind now in the United States. These Pictures are peculiarly life-like and true to nature. The Ambrotype being the latest improvement, far excells the Daguerreotypes with the accuracy of delineation.

Rooms No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, FORT WAYNE.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact almost every thing in the music line.

Feb 6, 1856.

On hand and arriving for J. W. ROBB & Co.,

25 Hhds. N. O Sugar,	20 bags Pepper,
15 do P R do	10 do Pimento,
10 Tierces Cuba do	25 boxes Gr'd Pepper,
100 bbls Crushed do	25 do do Pimento,
30 do Pow'd do	100 do No 1 Herring.
25 do Granulated do	100 do Scaled do
50 do Coffee crush do	50 do Layer Raisins,
50 do, Grocer's Syrup,	50 do M R do
30 do Golden do	30 half do do do
20 do Portland do	25 qr do do do
20 do P R Molasses,	100 matts Cassia,
30 do N O. do	50 bales Cott Wick,
200 bags Rio Coffee,	50 do do twine,
100 do Laguayra do	100 bbls Tar,
50 pockets O G Java do	25 do Tanners' Oil,
70 half chests Y H Tea,	50 boxes Mustard,
25 do Imperial do	25 do Cream Tartar,
20 do G P do	50 do No. 1 Soap,
25 do Black do	30 do Toilet do
100 catties Imp & Bld do	10 do Castile do
200 boxes Tobacco 1bs. 10s & 5s,	100 do T D Pipes,
	100 do R N do
50 kegs Ky. 6 twist	Alum, Madder, Copperas,
200 boxes Star Candles,	Chrome Green, Chrome
100 do Pearl Starch,	Yellow, Extract Logwood.
50 do Pepper Sauce,	Citrons, Figs, British
20 do Tomato Catsup,	Lustre, Nutmegs, Cloves,
50 do No. 1 Chocolate,	&c, &c.

Also, a fine stock of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars.

J. W. ROBB & Co.

150 Pieces Foreign and Domestic GINGHAMS, new styles. J & C. ORFF.

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

N. Y. & Louisville Cement Plaster of Paris

AND LAND PLASTER.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y12

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne April 19th, 1856.

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reuter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco Sugars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

No. 31. if-21

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Ware room to No 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

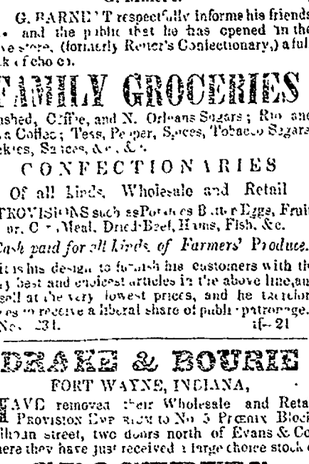
To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maldey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec 1, 1856

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in the market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON

AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles Elptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops Forks, Grabbing Hoes Picks, &c, &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings, of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec 19, 1856. y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J U WINSLOW.

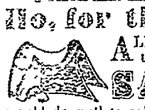
HENRY C. HANNA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Family Groceries and Provisions.

COFFEE by the Sack. N O Sugar by the Hogshead or barrel. N O Molasses by the Barrel. Pulverized Sugar by the Barrel. Crushed Sugar by the Barrel. Stewart's Golden Syrup by the Barrel.

No, for the Farmers!



ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM BOWEN & SON, as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Store in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y17

No. 95 Columbia Street.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

MEYER & BROTHER,

(Successors to Wall & Meyer,)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 10th., 1857.

OILS OILS!

LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Ethereal and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,

Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street

BOOKS & STATIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

HILL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of

School Books

of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books,

a general assortment;

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

a full supply of all kinds.

Also all the standard POETS.

PAPER—French, English and American Cap and Letter, Bill Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hard ware do of all kinds

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints—a beautiful assortment.

FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies, Gents Travelling Cases, &c., &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes &c., of various styles and qualities, from the best manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular constantly on hand. Also, Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

In short, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing, from the penny Toy Book up to a $10 Bible.

We have also, connected with this establishment a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds in as good and workmanlike manner as can be done in any place in the State.—County Officers, in the surrounding counties, are particularly requested to notice this, as we are prepared to do Bank Work in the very best style—Magazines and Periodicals neatly bound on the shortest notice.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are earnestly solicited to give us a call, as our arrangements with Eastern Publishers and Booksellers are such as to enable us to sell, at WHOLESALE on very favorable terms.

By close attention to business, and best efforts to please we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Business Rooms at C. L. HILL'S old stand, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

C L HILL.

February 21, 1857. WM JACOBS

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment:

LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition (map late residence), price $3,000

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1 000

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west, 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well numbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

Coombes' Boarding House.

MRS. COOMBES begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that she has taken and fitted up at a great expense the old established Boarding House No 20 Main street, opposite Mr. John Miller's Furniture Warehouse, and solicits the patronage of those who may need a comfortable home, assuring them, from her superior taste and long experience in domestic arrangements, it will be replete with every comfort second to none. Ladies and Gentlemen travelling will finds a desirable situation.

Good stabling. 3m18

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas for sale at 61 Columbia steet.

J U WINSLOW.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned will the Farm on which he resides, in Washington Township, Allen County, containing Eighty Acres Forty-Five Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the remainder good timber; Twenty-Six Acres of Wheat in the ground, Eigh Acres of good Meadow.

This property will be sold at a bargain, for cash upon application to the subscriber, residing upon the premises,

tf—17 ROBERT STERLING.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

June 28, 1856.

Great Chance for a Bargain!

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the well known and beautifully situated Tract of Land on which he resides, situate on the S. Jo Feeder, adjoining the city of Fort Wayne, and containing about 30 acres It is perhaps the most desirable property in this vicinity for a handsome SUBURBAN RESIDENCE or it might be advantageously divided and would sell readily in

TOWN LOTS.

It will be sold cheap for Cash, if immediate application be made to the undersigned on the premises, or to the Publisher of the F. Wayne Sentinel.

E. HINTON.

October 25th, 1866.

Grocery & Provision Store.

H. C. HANNA continues the business at the old stand of SHGAFF & HANNA, No 60 Columbia street, and keeps on hand a full supply of

Family Groceries

AND PROVISIONS,

which he will warrant to be of the best quality—none else will ever be found at this establishment. He will sell at the

Lowest Figure for Cash,

and deliver free of charge in any part of the city

FLOUR AND FEED

constantly on hand. The highest price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce.

October 25. y17

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES.

Fort Wayne, Ind.,

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co., Agen's.

189 Broadway, -. New York,

FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents.

April 12, 1857 1y41

NOTICE

To Liquor Dealers and Merchants.

A COMPLETE assortment of the OILS necessary for

Making and Flavoring every kind of

LIQUOR,

and a package of the articles used for giving ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH to Liquors, (converting 70 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons,) and every article necessary to commence a LIQUOR STORE, will be furnished for $20. Also all the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealers

Address through the Post Office,

P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID for making VINEGAR is put up in 2 gallons packages, at $5 per package—in good shipping order.

January 10th, 1857. 1y28

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

COFFEE—Old Gov Java, 6lbs for a dollar, at J. U WINSLOW'S

Quit Drinking Poisonous Liquors.

PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS

FOR MAKING ALL KINDS OF

Liquors and Vinegar,

INSTANTLY, by the use of

LACOUR'S ESSENTIAL OILS.

THESE OILS are obtained by Distillation at the Chemical Laboratory, Parish of Jefferson, of PIERRE LACOUR, author of Lacour's Chemical Analysis Lacour's Chemical Manipulations, Lacour on the Manufacture of Liquors, &c.

Purchasers are particularly requested to return the flasks and obtain their money, if the Oil does not give perfect satisfaction.

LACOUR'S OIL OF COGNAC converts neutral spirit to a superior imitation of Imported Brandies, viz: Otard, Sazerac, Murett Cognac, Poutney, Seignette, United Vineyard Proprietors, Castillon and London Dock Brandies. These Liquors will have a fruitly flavor and a beautiful sparkling color. Common Rectified Whisky will be changed by the use of the Oil of Cognac to New York Brandy, Pine Apple Brandy, Common Cognac Brandy, &c.

LACOUR'S OIL OF RYE changes Rectified Whisky to Monongahela Rye Whisky, Old Virginia Malt Whisky, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

OIL OF CEDRAT changes common Rectified Whiskey to Old Irish Malt Whisky, and a superior article of South Whisky

OIL OF PEACH changes common Whisky to Virginia Peach Brandy, &c Oil of Peach and Oil of Cognac will convert common Whisky to Apple Brandy

OIL OF GIN converts the poorest Whisky to Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Rose Gin, Swan Gin, English Gin &c.

LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID will, in five hours after being mixed, change five gallons of good Vinegar and twenty five gallons of water to thirty gallons of the most acid Vinegar that can be found in the market. By the use of Lacour's Concentrated Acid, vinegar can be made for one dollar and sixty cents per barrel.

FOR MAKING LIQUORS, Lacour's Oils require no preparation—only pour the Oil into the Whisky and shake well. The Liquors thus made will have a fine natural aroma, a full, rich, oily taste; a beautiful transparent color, and a fine head. Lacour's Oils exert three distinct properties in converting common Whisky to Brandy, Gin, &c The first property combines with and subsides in the form of flocculent particles the whole of the grain oil (Amylic Alcohol). The Whisky is thus deprived of that peculiar irritating and burning taste, and becomes a neutral spirit; the second property consists in an oily mucilaginous taste imparted to the liquor, which renders it mellow, and imparts an appearance of great age; the third property is exhibited in the peculiar vinous nutty odor that is imparted to the liquor, which renders distinction from the genuine brands impossible.

These oils are put up in quart flasks; each flask contains sufficient for making three hundred gallons of liquor. Full and comprehensive directions accompany the bottles. Price $2 per bottle.

For Sale at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras Streets, New Orleans.

One bottle of these oils, five in number, will be securely packed and shipped with bill of lading, to any part of the country, upon the receipt of $10, to the address of

P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

Purchasers are requested, as a guarantee of good faith, to furnish us the name of any house in New Orleans, and we will ship them a package of the Oils. If they do not perform all that is claimed for them, they will cost nothing.

January 10th, 1857. 1y28

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State, takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite as heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

New and Direct Route

FROM

Fort Wayne to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO, WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

COMPLETED.

No change of Cars or Baggage between Fort Wayne and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, December 1st, 1856, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

6 00 A M, New York and St. Louis Express.

5 05 P M., Mail Express.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at Danville, with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

An Accommodation Train

will leave Fort Wayne at 3 30 A M, connecting at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

GOING EAST—Trains will leave Fort Wayne at 3 40 A M and 12 30 P M., making close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Fort Wayne, Danville and Toledo.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen. Sup't.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 6, 1856.

JOSEPH W. ROBB. JUDSON McCOMB.

J. W. ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,

39 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Hotel Keepers, &c, to our large and general assortment of

GROCERIES.

Also, a full stock of

Liquors, Wines, & Segars.

All of which we are prepared to sell at New York Jobbing Prices, with the addition of the Transportation

N. B. All kinds of Produce and Merchandise sold on Commission.

☞ Consignements solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

y50 J. W. ROBB & Co.

The Cheap Boot & Shoe Store

No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

(KNOWN AS JACOBS' SHOE STORE.)

THE subscribers having bought out the stock of Mr. Jacobs, and received in addition a large new supply, offer for sale a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

At very low Prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being practical workmen themselves, they give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant their articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

VORDERMARK & Co.

May 30, 1856. y—48

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall,* 83 Columbia st.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

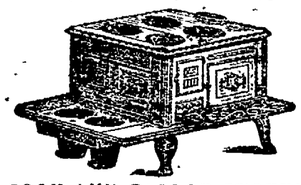
Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room one door north of H B. Reed's Drug Store, Calhoun st, Fort Wayne.

C. & B. NETTLEHORST, late of the establishment of W. Oakley, having formed a partnership under the above style and in the above line of business, would most respectfully call the attention of the public to their new relations with the business part of Fort Wayne, and assure all those (and we hope they are many) who want anything in their line, that they are on hand to serve them in any thing

From a Tin Roof down to a Tin Cup.

Their ware is all manufactured by their own hands and out of the best material, so that they can safely warrant every article made by them. Their



COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

Also of the latest improvement and newest style, are manufactured from the very best quality of metal.—They are from the celebrated foundries of Troy, N Y, a recommendation which in addition to a determination to sell them as low as can be possibly afforded will, they trust, ensure them a ready sale.

Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Aug. 23, 1856 y 8

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Machinery,

Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines.* Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for *Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops.*

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal, enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.

March 8th, 1856

5,000 Gallons STONEWARE, wholesale and retail at manufacturer's prices

H R. SCHWEGMAN.

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap, also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple-Liquorice, Hoarhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

Who Wants a Home,

and Ten Years to pay for it?

I WILL sell all that part of the well known Kercheval Reserve, laying in St Joseph Township, containing 413 acres, in lots to suit purchasers The land is of the best quality, and well timbered with Poplar, Walnut, Oak, Ash, &c I have a Saw Mill on the adjoining premises, so that all the logs can be put into cash. The wood will pay well to haul in Fort Wayne.

TERMS—Those that will go on to improve their land will have two years credit on the entire amount, by paying the interest annually in advance. The principal will then be required in eight equal payments at three, four; five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten years from time of purchase.

Purchasers can, if they wish, rent portions of my improved farm adjoining, until they get their land cleared.

For particulars inquire of the subscriber, living at the Steam Saw Mill adjoining, four miles east of Fort Wayne, on the north side of the Maumee river.

JOHN T. BROWNING.

July 25. tf—4

BARK! BARK!

WE will pay the following prices for any amount of WHITE BLACK or BURR OAK BARK delivered either at our Store on *Columbia street,* under the Telegraph office, or at our Tannery on the Feeder Canal:

White Oak, per Cord	$3 00
Black " " "	4 00
Burr " " "	2 00

Fort Wayne, April 19, 1856 H. C GREY & Co.

ROBINSON'S

New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory

AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country,

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronze, French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added, to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Long's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by

JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855. tf25.

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

Fort Way 18th, 1855. y46

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japanned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchant's are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H. RUDISILL & SON.

January 20th, 1855. y29

1850. 1850.

J. R. HILL, A. H. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	*Toledo.*	Ayres & Tunis,	*New York.*
Smith Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Post & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pease & Co.,	*Erie*
Peckham & Scott.	"	C. McKennell & Co.	*Cleveland*
Field & King,	"	John Ranch,	*Do*
Kirk & Lawton,	*Piqua, Ohio.*	H. S. Mayo,	*Troy.*

Fort Wayne September 16, 1848.

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stoae, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at — BRANDRIFF'S.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines,

Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

1853 FORT WAYNE 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country!

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B. R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF'S.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

STEAM MARBLE Free & Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

German Books.

FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments Hymn Book, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books Kurtzacey's History of the German Nation, Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20; Wittenberger's edition, $15, Leipsic edition, $26.—Hirsahberger Bible, late edition, $4; Brockhau Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes And a great variety of Literary and Theologic Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

April 28.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

FORT WAY

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 17—No 44 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1857. WHOLE No 1247

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

GIRARD
Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company, at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
FORT WAYNE, Ind.

He also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*

December 15, 1854. 21

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $300,000.
MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000.
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N. Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the New Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the Insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Scouring of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Cavin Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

To the Afflicted.

DR. M. FALCON'S Practice is confined entirely to all obstinate or critical diseases such as CANCERS, TUMORS, BLADDS, SCRFFULA, SALT RHEUM, TETTER, ERYSIPELAS, KINGS EVIL, BARBER'S ITCH, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, PILES, KIDNEY DISEASES, LUMBAGO, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, FISTULA OR FISTULA, CANKER OR NURSING SORE MOUTH, ETC., ETC.

All Diseases of the Eyes

Successfully treated.

His mode of treating CANCERS is by giving medicine internally to operate on the blood, and applying external Medicine, which separates the cancer from the good flesh, and consequently removes it out by the roots, and without the use of any caustic medicine or surgical operation.

He has attended to Cancers removed by him, for any person to examine that wishes, which will convince any rational person that it is the only cure in deed by which a permanent cure can be effected.

Dr. F. will give references to hundreds of persons cured of the above diseases, through different parts of the United States.

Dr. M. Falcon has recently located in Fort Wayne, Ind., Office and dwelling on corner of Clinton and Wayne streets.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 3, 1856. y6m13

Dr. Rogers.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wagener's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. y6m21

A CARD FOR THE LADIES.

THE GREAT TURKISH PERIODICAL REMEDY—For the immediate removal of Obstructions, Irregularities, Prolapsus Uteri, (Fall) Injure the Womb, Leucorrhœa or Whites, &c., &c.

These Pills have never in a single instance failed in accomplishing the menses. Too much cannot be said in their favor. No woman can enjoy good health when that particular part of her peculiar organization is deranged. Sickness at stomach, headache, languor, debility, pain in the head, side and back, loss of appetite, costiveness, &c., are some of the symptoms which attend irregular menstruation. At certain seasons these Pills to remove one and all of these symptoms.

Be sure and get the genuine, which has our signatures on each box. These Pills may be had by addressing Dr. Sanford and Co., and enclosing $1, the Price will be sent by return mail.

N. B.—Ladies whose health will not permit of an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive.

Ladies who are pregnant should not use these Pills, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, though no injury to health would follow. Address,

DR. SANFORD & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Feb. 6, 1857. 1—32

HOMŒOPATHY.

I WILL practice Homœopathy in its purity, devoting to it my whole attention.

Residence and office for the present, at Wm. Bowen's, on Bute Street.

Feb. 28, 1857. Dr. G. W. BOWEN.

Carter's Spanish Mixture

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

THE BEST ALTERATIVE KNOWN

Not a Particle of Mercury in it!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scalded Head, Enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, Salt Rheum, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Impudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This great alterative Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "*Carter's Spanish Mixture.*" Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver Diseases, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution enfeebled by disease or broken down by the cares of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the diseases of FEMALES it is peculiarly applicable, and wherever it has become known, is regularly prescribed with the happiest effects. It invigorates the weak and debilitated, and imparts elasticity to the worn-out frame, clears the skin, and leaves the patient fresh and healthy; a single bottle of this inestimable remedy is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, moral keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this *Great Blood Purifier.*

Call on the Agent and get an Almanac, and read the details of astonishing cures performed by *Carter's Spanish Mixture*, (in most cases where every thing else has signally failed.) The limits of an advertisement will not admit their full insertion.

WM. S. REED & CO., PROPRIETORS,
No. 308 Broadway, New York.

To whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B. REED, and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne, F. HELLER & SON, Heller's Corners; D. S. DANTON, Perry; SNYDER & TUTBOY, Yoosville; J. BEACHGOOD, Maysville.

1y11

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will effectually cure

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Sickness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imagining of evil and Great depression of spirits.

THE proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article but one that has stood the test of a ten years trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of its Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 96 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B. Reed & Co., and Wall & Meyer, Fort Wayne; F. Heller & Son, Heller's Corners; D. S. Danton, Perry, Snyder & Tuthor, Yoosville, J. Beachgood, Maysville.

1y11

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flatulency and Heartburn from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO., Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, No. 257 Penn st., Pittsburgh.

CAUTION.

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since Hostetter's Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many counterfeits called Stomach Bitters, and other preparations by the same name vamped up by unprincipled venders of the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds. Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J. Hostetter's name on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
J. D. WEIDEN & CO., WALL & MEYER.
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Sept. 13, 1856. y11

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS,
FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffat's Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to resort to a particular description of their wonderful curative properties. Having been more than twelve years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Thousand* persons who have from personal to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing sickness and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicine is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bilious Fever, and all diseases resulting from derangement of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
No. 335 Broadway, New York.

And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

A FULL stock of QUEENSWARE, from a common set, of Tea for 25 cents, to a China Tea set at $20, at

CHIFFS.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

GOODMAN HOUSE,
Main st., west of Public Square,
FORT WAYNE.

THIS House is conveniently situate in the centre of the city, is entirely new, commodious and gay, and newly furnished throughout. Every attention will be given to the accommodation of Travellers and regular Boarders, and the charges will in all cases be reasonable.

F. X. GOODMAN.

April 18, 1857. y42

ROCKHILL HOUSE
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1856. y36

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. 1y

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,
No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market.*

All orders filled with dispatch.

Jan. 17, 1857. 1y29

OAKLEY & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Galvanized Iron Cornices, Chimney Stacks, &c., &c.
No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,
FORT WAYNE.

NEW GOODS

THIS day opened at the Eastern Dry Goods Store, No. 75 Columbia street, a large lot of

New Style De Laines, Pin ts, and other Dress Goods.

Sept. 12, 1856. WM. T. ABBOTT.

JAMES E. MORRISON,
Dealer in Groceries,

HAS removed two doors east of his old stand north side of Main street, to the building lately occupied by Mr. Lane, Jeweller, opposite the Transfer office, where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Family Groceries,

Amongst which may be found

Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Wash Boards, Buckets, Nails, Window Glass, Cotton Batting, Candle Wick, Alum, Starch, Gapmon, Red Chalk, Powder, Lead, Caps, &c.

He will pay in cash the highest market price for all kinds of produce and marketing.

N. B. Remember the place, North side of Main Street, opposite Public Square.

Fort Wayne, April 1, 1856. y24

J. PIERR,
No. 1 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

HAS received large additions to his stock from the eastern markets, and now offers to the public a general and full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Which he will sell at the lowest rates.

Buyers are requested to call and examine, and satisfy themselves that this is the truth.

Oct. 4th,

DENTAL DEPOT.
61 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The subscriber has just received a large stock of ARTIFICIAL TEETH from the celebrated manufactories Ottofy and Armstrong, Biff, consisting of Gum teeth single and entire sets; Plain and Pivot Teeth; Gold and Tin Foil of superior quality. Also, she is receiving Dental Instruments, Chemicals, &c.

J. H. WINELOW,
61 Columbia street.

Aug 16, 1856.

CARIER & WEHMER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

HAVE opened at the corner of Calhoun and Court streets two doors north of H. Rudeen's on the Canal, and will keep constantly on hand a large stock and each variety of articles in their line and of the best quality, imported and domestic, to which they would call the particular attention of both the retail and jobbing trade.

CHEAP PRICES!

Please give us a call.

CARIER & WEHMER.

y35

HUMPHREY & HURD,
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to the friends and all whom it may concern, that they have resumed their business in the Shop recently occupied by the Rev. Jol *Peters's Brick Shop*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most excellent assortment of the very best of materials, they can promise any possible diligence in their service, for any favors they may receive, with a share of public patronage, and entire satisfaction in the execution of every job, at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 19th, 1856. y17

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and more recently from Rochester, have now opened their new shop, in Fort Wayne, where they are prepared to furnish all persons with a good article at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 19th, 1856. y17

JOCQUEL & WEBER,
DEALERS IN
STOVES,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,

At the new Tin Shop, Sign of the big Coffee Pot, Calhoun St., opposite the Auction Room,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Spouting, Troughing, and all kinds of Job Work done to order. y37

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightfoot's celebrated News Inks—25lb, 30lb and 60lb keeps.

Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

From the State Sentinel.

The New State Bank—Letter from the President.

Editor of the Sentinel:

Herewith I hand you, for publication, a statement of the condition of the Bank of the State of Indiana, on the 31st ult., according to the regular quarterly reports of the Branches:

MEANS.

Notes discounted and bills of exchange	$3,194,688 88	
Banking House	52,797 17	
Remittances & other items	102,538 20	1,350,955 37
Cash deposited in Eastern Banking Institutions	101,778 06	
Cash deposited in Western Banking Institutions	210,969 07	612,747 13
Branch notes on hand	62,520 00	
Other Bank notes	203,371 00	
Gold and Silver	607,496 83	873,147 83
		$4,837,849 33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,653,051 50	
Circulation	1,773,370 00	
Balance between Branches and other Banks	12,510 57	
Other Bank balances	260,903 01	
Individual deposits	741,061 25	
Certificate of deposit	184,456 7	
Profit and loss	59,221 31	
		$4,837,849 33

By order of the State Board, at its recent session, the Branches are restricted in their discount line to twice and a half their capital actually paid in, and are instructed, in addition to their Eastern exchange, to keep constantly in their vaults an amount of coin equal to one-third of their circulation.

With this statement of the condition of the Bank, and the action of the Board of Control upon the two points most interesting to the public, the claims of the Bank to the confidence of the people might safely rest. Inasmuch, however, as the Bank from its organization to the present moment, has been assailed with a vindictiveness and pertinacity, indicating more of personal malice than regard for the interest of the people, and as these attacks are calculated to injure the institution, where the character of the chief assailant, and the motive that have prompted his action are not understood, it may be proper for me to avail myself of this opportunity—the only one I shall ever take—to define, briefly, the position of the Bank, and notice the charges deserving consideration that have been urged against it.

And, first, I will state that the present managers of the Bank and most of its stockholders had no agency whatever in the passage of the Bank bill. If improper influences were brought to bear upon the Legislature which enacted it, the parties now interested in the Bank are not responsible for them. Without their aid it became a law. They found it upon the Statute Book, and those who were not original subscribers purchased their stock of those who had the legal right to sell. If members of that Legislature acted corruptly, let the condemnation of the public fall upon their heads, and not upon those who had no participation in the corruption. It is due, however, to the members of the Legislature to state that it is understood that as far as the investigation has progressed, the charges against them, so confidently made, *have not been sustained by proof*—and the people, without the strongest unimpeachable testimony, will hardly be disposed to believe that their representatives—some of them among the most respectable men in the State—deliberately perjured themselves in the discharge of their high official duties. But whether the charges which have been made against them are true or false the Bank, as at present constituted, has nothing to do with them.

This, however, leads to the inquiry—whether there are any provisions in the charter of the Bank so obnoxious and dangerous that honest men could not vote for them without being liable to the charge of corruption.

It seems now to be generally conceded that banks of circulation, under institutions like ours, are of indispensable utility. The hard money experiment (though the ex-Governor seems still to regard it as the panacea for all commercial ills) has proved to be a failure; and those States in which the experiment has been tried, are now doing most to encourage investments of capital in banking. They have given to their citizens charters with satisfactory privileges, and are deriving in facilitated exchanges, quickened business activity, and their developed resources, the anticipated result. Missouri herself has at last repudiated her long cherished delusion, and embarked extensively in banking.

Now among all the banking institutions of the West, not to say the Union, what Bank is there that has enjoyed so much of public confidence, and so justly merited it, as the State Bank of Indiana? Is there a citizen of the State, whatever may be his notions of banking and the currency, who has not felt proud of the character and credit of his own State Bank? The benefit which the people of Indiana for the last twenty years have derived from a system that has provided itself adequate to any emergency, safe to the bill holder and profitable to the stockholder, cannot be estimated. And to what is the success of the State Bank to be attributed, while so many other banks have gone by the board? I answer, to the peculiar features of its charter and the prudence of its managers. Now, will it be believed, that there is not a single *really too stringent* feature in the charter of the old Bank, which was opposed of and voted for by Gov. Wright, which is not contained in that of the new, and that a large portion of those persons who are now engaged in managing the affairs have had, for years, active participation in the management of the Bank. Every one knows, who knows anything about the State Bank, that the interest which the State had in its capital neither controlled its action nor secured its safety. The State was powerless in the Board of Control and in the Branch Boards, in the former its representation stood five to thirteen, in the latter three to seven. The success of the State Bank is attributable solely owing to the fact, that the State Board had full control of the business of the Branches; that the Branches, though independent in their profits, were made duly responsible for the deposits and circulation of each other, and that the men who managed them had both character and money to lose by mismanagement of their affairs.

By the charter of the new Bank the same conservative power is vested in the State Board—the same responsibility rests upon the Branches—the same or equally safe men are managing it, they also provide the stockholders of each Branch, in provision not contained in the charter of the old Bank) are liable for an amount equal to their stock, in addition to it, not only for the debts of their own Branch but those of every other Branch, so that, with every other provision for his protection afforded by the charter of the State Bank, the charter of the new Bank gives to the holder of the additional guaranty of the double liability of its stockholders.

In this connection it may be proper to say, because the contrary has been alleged—that the management of every Branch of the new Bank is in the hands of citizens of the State, of well established reputation. Of its five hundred stockholders not one in ten is a nonresident. There is scarcely one of the twenty Branches, whose stockholders, collectively, are not worth from three times to ten times the amount of its capital. Whether they are men likely to put in peril their good names and fortunes by dishonest practices, or evil counsel to those who would discredit the State and swindle the people is submitted to the candid judgment of those who know them.

There is one provision in the charter of the Bank of the State that is not contained in the charter of the State Bank, about which a good deal has been said, and which has been violently denounced, as containing unusual and dangerous privileges. I refer to the power of the State Board to authorize the Branches to discount on or loan their deposits.

To practical bankers, and to intelligent business men, an objection to the Bank, predicated upon the existence of such a provision in its charter—is simply ridiculous. The obnoxious section merely authorizes the Bank to do what it would do without any such provision. This power to discount on their deposits will not, it is probable increase the discounts of the Branches a single dollar. In point of fact all Banks discount on their deposits. The loans of Banks in all commercial cities are largely—while those of private bankers everywhere, are almost exclusively—based upon what they owe to depositors. If no provision similar to the one objected to can be found in the charters of other Banks, it is because none was deemed to be necessary. It is neither a valuable nor dangerous provision. Prudent bankers will see their deposits as they do their circulation, in such a manner as to be at all times prepared to meet the calls of their creditors, whether depositors or bill holders, and no intelligent man perceives any more danger in the use of the one than the other.

But the great objection to the Bank seems to be found in the manner in which the stock was said to be subscribed in some of the Branches.

Upon this point discussion would seem to be unnecessary, because it does not involve the solvency of the Bank or its claims to public confidence. The provision of the charter under which the sub-commissioners were authorized to close the books as soon as the required amount of stock was subscribed, was severely criticised in both branches of the Legislature, and by the Governor in his veto message; but it nevertheless received the sanction of both Houses and became a part of the laws of the State.

That certain persons obtained the control of the stock in many of the branches and sold it at a premium is generally known and by none better than the present stockholders; but it seems to be hardly a fair administration of justice that the only persons who were really victimized by the operation, should now be the ones whose interests are the most violently assailed. While the provision under consideration is generally regarded as objectionable, I cannot learn that any one has been injured by it except the purchasers of the stock. The sub-commissioners had no power to prevent subscriptions of stock by any person who applied for it at the proper time and place. If they did so, they transcended their authority, and the party injured could have secured his rights by application to the Courts. The fact is admitted that certain persons did obtain a large portion of the stock in many of the branches and make others pay for it; but as the premium was not taken directly or indirectly from the pockets of the people, I do not learn that the people themselves are particularly grieved about it.

It is understood that some of the purchasers of stock took from those of whom they purchased bonds to indemnify them against injurious legislation and unfavorable decisions of the Courts in suits then pending. They were induced to take this course by the fact that the then Governor of the State had boldly charged that the bank bill had not became a law over his veto, by a constitutional majority that certain members of the House whose names had been recorded as voting for the bill, were absent from Indianapolis when the vote was taken. Is it strange that capitalists, proverbially timid, not knowing what effect such a fact would have upon a subsequent Legislature, or what would be its legal bearing, should have required bonds of those of whom they purchased, to protect them in their purchase. Honorable and truthful themselves they did not for one moment suppose that a *charge so sacred capable of proof and which no man ought lightly to make, regard for his reputation, would dare to make, except upon the clearest testimony, had no other foundation than the imagination of its author.* Except upon this single point no apprehensions have been entertained of legislative interference or unfavorable legal decisions; while few lawyers if any, entertain the opinion that such a fact could be enquired into by the Legislature or the Courts.

In spite of the bitter and relentless war that has been waged against it, the bank has gone into successful operation. From the commencement of its business it had commanded public confidence. No new institution was ever in better credit. Its notes are current throughout the West, while the amount of its deposites, indicates its established character at home.

Owned and managed by men of different political parties, it will carefully avoid all party convictions and party influences. A purely business institution, it will be the aim of those who control it to make it an honor to the State, and in the trying times (not to say commercial crisis) that are before us, to furnish a currency that can be used without discount throughout the West, held with safety, and always converted into gold at the pleasure of the holder.

All the Bank asks is a fair trial—that it shall not be condemned for ills it has not committed, nor to, real by those intended for others. That it will be a success, is not doubted, I think, by those who have carefully read its charter and are acquainted with the character of the managers of the branches.

It would have been better if it had not been a party measure, like a true knight, to have leveled his spear directly against the parties he intended to reach, rather than to endeavor to strike them through an institution, in which the people have a deeper interest; and it cannot be very convincing to him to know that the only real and sound ground he has thus far received is from those who are encouraging him in his endeavor to open the Bank and complicate nothing than upon the rights of the bank, expect to damage the reputation of its parties for probable exposure.

The speech now so industriously circulated by every different speech from the one actually delivered (although reported by a stenographer) bears the stamp of the gentleman, was not the product of a moment nor but of the Independent. The speech, not be a private citizen, he bears his share of the cares these months still resting on his shoulders, and the interests of the people were sufficiently in his keeping. There are at present however, a very striking indifference of good feeling in their part, for his private interests and *individual* labors in their behalf.

H. M. Cornell, Pres't.

Indianapolis, April 21, 1857.

A Warning to Physicians.—Dr Locock, the Queen's physician, has been permanently disabled from further attendance on the royal family, where he has been intimately involved in terms of familiar intercourse. His salary, £3,000, per annum, or a pension on each side for life, of the Queen, and a large practice among the nobility, are no small loss. The cause of this result, which is attributed to a disease of the brain, is unknown. It is said that the Queen's care that Dr Locock was given to no such talking; and that, though the Prince Albert had a habit of sporting between the sheets was no vulgar, dirty, British practice—she did not care to have it told abroad.—*Lowell Post Path.*

A Nicaragua Hero.—The returned Nicaraguan filibusters give ample details of the abject cowardice of Col. Titus, the notorious Kansas border ruffian. He first gave the Costa Ricans a truce of twenty-four hours, which they improved to prepare to fight him; and one of the few poor fellows who have found their way back, says:

Just before the expiration of the twenty-four hours a small body of Costa Ricans came through the woods from up the river, and fired upon one of the picket guards, who came running to Titus, saying that the Costa Ricans were coming upon them. He was told to go back to his company and give them fight. "But," says the guard, "there are more than five hundred of them!" Col. Titus replied: "The h—l there is! Then we had better run—save yourselves, boys," and started upon the run, with one company with him, some of them before and some behind him. One of these reported afterwards that he never saw so fat a man run so fast before! General Wheat had left before him.

In the meantime the other two companies had not heard the order to retreat, but fought the Costa Ricans well, and after killing some of the enemy, and losing themselves few men, they succeeded in driving the enemy back. The Costa Ricans were, in fact, retreating, when some one asked, "Where is Col. Titus?" Another replied, "Why, he left us some three quarters of an hour ago!"—whereupon they all retreated, and followed the lead of Titus, leaving their provisions and ammunition in the rear.

They found Col. Titus about two miles down the river. When they all met Col. Titus said, "Now boys, let us stand and fight the enemy like brave men, or die in the attempt!" Not a Costa Rican essayed to pursue them.

The whole strength of the Costa Ricans in the fort when Titus went there, and of the reinforcements who drove him away, was ascertained by an American, neutral as to party, who visited the fort a few days afterwards, to be just *twenty-one* men. Sixty came through the woods, and from these Col Titus fled.

Disorganization and Demoralization of the Fremont Party.—The party which, in the late election, strained every nerve to elect John Chas. Fremont to the presidency, seem to have dropped him with great unanimity. The presses do not speak of him, the orators do not flourish over him; the glee clubs do not sing over him; the political preachers do not shriek for him. The "pathfinder" seems to have followed some route (like those upon which his popular reputation rests, but at which scientific men laugh) and has lost his way in obscurity.

His party separating from their guide, on this devious route, have gone astray also, and there is danger will never be heard of.

In Rhode Island the party has abandoned its name kicked over its platform, invited in the two or three thousand Americans and contented to incorporate the doctrine of the exclusion of the whites from citizenship with that of the elevation of the blacks, and to regard these two doctrines as the fundamental basis of their creed. With this addition to their vote, they saved themselves, and no more.

In Connecticut the same coalition has been made, with the same result. Fremontism and black republicanism have been surpassed, the new idea of the exclusion of white aliens from citizenship adopted, and the party saved from utter defeat only by this means. The coalition have lost ten thousand votes and two members of Congress; but they console themselves with the fact that but for the union they would have lost all.

In Pennsylvania, Fremontism has been suppressed also, and black republicanism has allied itself to proscriptive nativeism. Last fall Fremont and Fillmore went side by side, and agreed to share the spoils in proportion to their strength; but this year the half-and-half arrangement is dropped and the amalgamation is complete; and Mr. Wilmot is presented as the champion of negro equality and alien white proscription.

When shall be said of a party that adopts the dangerous principles of sectional republicanism, in a great national crisis such as we have passed appealing to the highest sympathy of man, so as to disguise the danger of its principles, and then set up the standard of proscription! What shall we think of its inward corruption when it thus festers, grangrenes, and rots under the first blow it receives? What can we say except "Let it be buried out of sight."—*Albany and Argus.*

Changing the Performance.—We learn from the Democrat, published at Manchester New Hampshire, that church in that city which has been occupied by the Second Baptist Society is to be converted into a theatre, where "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Dred," and other fanatical burlesques of the drama, can be performed. The Democrat says:

"The society alluded to had occupied the house in several years, and we have heard that it was in a prosperous condition, with a fair prospect of becoming sole proprietors and possessors of the premises in question. What is the matter? Have they fallen victims like many other societies, to zeal for freedom? Their pastor, we know, wanted the Union dissolved last year, and a good petition to that effect; and we think it not unlikely that they have given so much time and attention to the affairs of Kansas that there seem to be suffered from neglect.

"Under the present order of things more churches will be turned into theatres soon and, sincerely as we deprecate the demoralizing influence of a growing and licentious 'drama,' we must say that a transmuted pulpit is a great deal worse. So it may not be so much of a retrogression after all?"

☞ The Lafayette American has the following in relation to the arrest and subsequent escape of S. B. Newton, the gunnery swindler, in New York:

We have an explanation on the subject of the release that may, perhaps, be deemed satisfactory. The story is, that the complainant began to fear worse than Newton released if he would pay a certain amount claimed. The mock up of such a proposition, by the laws of New York, is a criminal offence, and when the aforesaid complainant reached the city, he found the document ready for him, upon a charge of attempting to compound or settle a felony. The details of the subsequent proceedings have not been developed, but it is known that the complainant has returned home and Newton is at liberty. The relations to each other appear to have changed materially when both sides changed with exile. Mr. Newton is living in New York.

☞ A Sub—A New York correspondent of the Boston Journal sent to that paper a statement that a large party of Irish Catholics had attacked and demolished the walls of a Presbyterian church in New York, in the presence of an immense crowd attracted to the spot by the disturbance, but no arrests were made. Rev. A. Oliver Lawrence, Mass., one of the shrieking fanatics preaching, cursing all who voted against his best political sermon, to close why Irish men should be citizens, and whites enslaved from all of franchises, wrote to Mayor Wood, urging arrest, a matter, and received a reply, that the church referred to was the "Old Brick Church" which has been torn down wholly by Irish Catholics, we pre sume to be rendered into stores.

Appointments of the Northern Indiana Conference for 1857.

Fort Wayne District—D F Speight, P E.
Berry Street, J H Hall;
Wayne Street, J J Johnson;
Ossian, A Douglas, J M Mann;
Massillion, C Clark;
Harlin, B F Armstrong;
Spencerville, F Hounshine;
Hamilton, A Andrews;
Kendallville and Auburn, E S Preston;
Bluffton, R A Newton;
New Corydon, E Pearman.

Goshen District—L W Munson, P. E.
Goshen, J B Demot;
Bango, R Toby;
St Joseph Circuit, W Palmer;
Mishawaka, D W F Crawford;
Elkhart and Bristol, W S Birch;
Middlebury, E P Church;
Lima, D P Hartman;
Lagrange, J. Maffit;
Orland, R J Smith;
Angola, J W Clock;
Ligonier and Hawpatch, B G Cissel;
Albion, J R Hotchkiss.

Indianapolis District—A Epply, P E.
Roberts Chapel, J W McMullen;
North Street, E A Hardin;
Noblesville, S N Campbell;
Carmel, J Kitchen;
Clarksville, E Raymell;
Perkinsville, M Beach;
Anderson, Lewis Dale;
Circuit, J Willer;
Pendleton, J Meekker;
Allisonville, J B Burt;
Lanesville, Wade Posey;
Philadelphia, Thomas Calclaser;
Alexandria, W Anderson;
Greenfield, J S McCarty;
Portsville, J Black.

Warsaw District—Jacob Colclazer, P E.
Warsaw, W Kisler;
North Manchester, J W Bradshaw;
Wabash, J J Cooper;
Logro, John Hill;
Huntington, A S Kinnan;
Roanoak, S W Camp;
Columbia, ———;
Leesburg, J Dean;
Pierceton, ———;
Palestine, E Hell;
Bourbon, ———;
Ackron, ———;

Peru District—J Lane, P M.
Logansport, A Greenman;
Marion, J C White—and one to be supplied;
Pawpaw, S H Rodes;
Peru Mission, C Martindale;
Santa Fee, K W Hoback;
Lincoln, J C R Layton;
Tipton, W S Bradford;
Cicero, M Wayton;
Normanda, N D Shackelford;
Greentown, A V Gorrel;
Summerset, W R Edmondson;
Lafountain, B Smith;

Richmond District—C Nutt, P E

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1857.

We have been engaged most of the week attending the meeting of the Directors of the Ohio & Western Railroad, and have no time to make much time to the paper, or anything else.

Democratic Nominations.

All hail to the democratic convention which last week nominated a ticket for the city, it does resolved in the choice of officers as follows: For Mayor, Louis Wolke; Clerk, Jos. A. Strout; Treasurer, H G Wagner; Marshal, P McGee; Street Commissioner, Patrick Boyle; Civil Engineer, Jacob Fink; Trustees, John S Hamilton, Wm. Rudisill; Civil Engineer, Jacob Fink; Trustees, John S Hamilton, Wm. Rudisill, C F Sturgis

Wm Rudisill, B D Minor, J D Worden, F. Hoffman and M Hockkin were appointed Dem. Committee for the ensuing year.

The above is the regular democratic ticket, nominated by a democratic convention, and as such it receives the support of every democrat who has not abandoned the principles and usages of the party. We hear that an opposition ticket will be run, containing the names of some democrats, but we sincerely believe that any democrat will find himself in such a scheme to defeat the regular nominations. If such have ever, should prove to be true, it must be remembered that such a ticket will not make it a democratic ticket. The regular democratic ticket is the one nominated by our convention, and that is the one all true democrats should support. All others are spurious counterfeits, calculated to deceive—to use a Yankee Nor Regardless say, in speaking of such, is. There are hogs in democrats as well as hogs money.

Fort Wayne Western Railroad under Contract!

We have only room to announce that the Directors of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad have just completed a contract, on highly favorable and easy terms with Mr W M Reddick, for the construction of the entire work, from Western junction with the Tiffin R. R. in this city to its Western at the State Line with the Ohio Western Railroad. The contractor further says every thing including the rails and spikes, will complete the work within two years, taking a large portion of his pay in stock and bonds.

Mr. E M Tallcot is appointed Chief Engineer, and will immediately commence a thorough examination of all the different proposed lines, the work will be commenced as soon after as practicable, and pushed to completion with all the energy and system for which Mr. Reddick is celebrated. It will be a first class road as regards the construction, and in point of business, not be exceeded by any in the entire West.

The road being now a fixed fact, we hope all that any interest in it, and expect to be benefited by it, will subscribe liberally and promptly. If they do, the road will be made in two years. To ensure this, a large income must be made on the present subscription if they fail to do it, they endanger the road, and may compel the directors to cancel the contract.

Our remarks upon the folly and impropriety of the few zealots who would desire to abolish our present school system, have evident hit the mark. The wounded bird is known by its fluttering, and the course of the writer or writers in the Jeffersonian shows that their feelings have been ruffled. We can make all allowances for their excited feelings; but will remark once for all that such communications, based as they are entirely on rank falsehood and gross and wilful perversions and misrepresentations of our position and language, are beneath notice. If they will try—just for novelty of the thing—to speak the truth once, and quote us fairly and honestly we perhaps, if we think it worth while, attend to them. Even Mr. Walters, modest and unassuming as he usually is, seems to think he has waked up in the morning. He waked up one morning in great astonishment to find himself a man and a great man, whereas he was so *tackled* the very children in the streets looked upon him with wonder and suspicion. We fully partake in his astonishment at his unlooked for success, and should be even more astonished, if he could satisfy us that he is not laboring under a pleasant delusion. We are not very conversant, but the idea of Mr. W's becoming a great man (at least in the estimation of others) is really more than we can swallow.

Conclusion, we will only remark that it is not such as these scribblers, and just such men as they are pursuing, that built up the Whig and Know Nothing parties, and gave them their only strength and vitality. Do they not realize that fiction here? If they do, they should; they cannot more effectually accomplish their object than by persuading their present course; nor could they find a more confident than their present counsellor in such place. He has been often enough in a position to know the ropes—and he will say ropes them in.

The Friday in Iowa.—An election in Iowa some two or three weeks ago, and we have not yet received full returns, though, as a matter of course, announced the result on a few scattering returns, as usual. By the latest accounts, it appears that the democrats have carried the State. Returns from 40 counties show a majority of 5,500 over the Presidential vote, which Fremont had 7,000 majority. The remaining counties will increase the democratic majority.

A startling and rather unexpected news, and a sickness felt in Mr Buchanan's election, and the satisfaction with which it is received. The reaction has set in. The bleeding Kansas humbug has done its work. The people of the north are returning to their senses—and the present year will be a series of democratic triumphs all over the Union.

Messrs Graham & Rutledge have just received a handsome and complete assortment of goods of the richest, neatest, and most stylish. We have not room for particulars, but will not forward our readers to give them a call, with the assurance that they will find an article to pick from, and may rely upon being treated courteously, fairly and honorably by these enterprisers.

Peace in Minnesota.—The last accounts from Minnesota deny in the most positive terms that there has been any Indian War in that region, or one drop of white blood shed by the Indians there. The families at Spirit Lake, Iowa, were murdered by a small band of worthless Sioux outlaws, who are not countenanced or supported by their tribe.

A number of Indians went to make sugar in the neighborhood of Blue Earth, whose appearance so scared the settlers that they fled in alarm, and conjured up all the horrible stories of Indian battles and murders which have been so industriously circulated. From this trifling occurrence all the reports of Indian war have originated. The Sioux Indians are represented as being peaceable and inclined to cultivate the most friendly relations with the whites in Minnesota.

Economy is Wealth.—The truest system of economy in purchasing is always to buy good substantial goods in preference to cheap, flimsy, and worthless ones. We have frequently remarked that C A Guiny always keeps the most substantial and durable goods, and that for such articles his store was ahead of all others. He is now opening his spring stock, and in addition to his usual assortment of plain serviceable articles, has yielded to the requests of his numerous fair customers, and gone rather extensively into the fancies. His stock of Dress Goods, trimmings, and fancy articles generally, is well selected, and buyers can now find in his store every variety of goods and buy them at remarkably low prices.

Address from Governor Ashbel P. Willard.

To the People of Indiana:

Having received many letters of inquiry concerning the present condition of the State, asking how far the failure of the Legislature to pass the General Appropriation, Revenue and Assessment laws, will affect the interests of Indiana, I take this method of replying, without waiting until the laws and journals are distributed.

By laws which were passed by previous Legislatures, provision is made for sustaining every department of the Government, excepting the Benevolent Institutions. The tax is levied for the support of the Common Schools, and two cents upon each one hundred dollars for the purpose of paying the principal of the public debt. As long as there is money in the Treasury belonging to the State, it is believed that there is an authority to pay the interest on said debt.

You see the patients from the Insane Asylum and the pupils from the Deaf and Dumb being returned to the various counties, and inquire why this is done.

You are aware that on the 13th day of February, 1855, the Legislature passed "an act to provide means to support a Deaf and Dumb Asylum in the State of Indiana;" that on the 19th day of January, 1846, the Legislature passed "an act authorizing the erection of suitable buildings for the use of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane;" and also, on the same day, "an act for the Education of the indigent Blind of this State."

These Institutions have had appropriations made for their support up to 1857, as follows:

Hospital for the Insane	$331,692 93
Institution for the Education of the Blind	257,135 76
Institution for Education of Deaf and Dumb	283,196 39
Making in all	$923,025 08

You not only believed that it was an act of humanity to establish and maintain these institutions, but also that it was true economy—that their unfortunate inmates could be supported with more comfort to themselves, and with less expense, in the State Institutions, than in the county prisons and poor houses.

So careful were you to protect and sustain them, that you provided in sec 1, art. 9, of your present constitution as follows: "It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide, by law for the support of Institutions for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and of the Blind, and also for the treatment of the Insane;" and no may in the State imagined that there would be found at any time a majority of either branch of any Legislature so reckless as to lay their destroying hands upon these proud monuments of your charity, after you had given them their solemn instructions in the Constitution.

The House of Representatives, at the last session of the Legislature, on the 5th day of March 1857, passed "an act making general appropriations for the years 1857 and 1858," which on the same day was reported to the Senate. This act contained the necessary allowances to support these Institutions; but a majority of the Senate refused to pass said act.

Thus you find yourselves in this condition.—While you have paid your taxes for the year 1856 into the State Treasury, part of which you intended should be applied to the support of these Asylums for the present year, this majority in the Senate has refused to allow it to be paid out for that purpose, thereby compelling the return of the pupils and patients to their various counties—thus burdening you with additional expense and taxation.

Again; on the 12th day of January, 1846, the Legislature passed an act to provide for the funded debt of the State, in which your faith was solemnly pledged for the payment of the interest on said debt; and on the 27th of January 1847, another act of the Legislature was passed, repeating the obligation given in the previous year to the creditors of Indiana.

Ever since these acts were passed the State has maintained her faith and credit, the result of which has been to encourage the introduction of population and capital into the State. Every department of business revived and prospered.—Your splendid system of railroads was carried on—the improved facilities for transporting the products of your soil increased rapidly the value of your real estate. Yet this same majority of the Senate refused to pass any law providing for raising any revenue for the years 1857 and 1858 by which the interest on the said debt could be paid for the year 1859. The House of representatives, on the 27th day of February, 1857, passed "an act to raise Revenue for State purposes, for the years 1857 and 1858," and on the same day could not was reported to the Senate. This act provided for assessing fifteen cents on each $100 worth of real and personal property in the State, and the majority of the Senate refused to pass said act. So that if the officers of State shall be able to borrow an amount of money sufficient to pay the interest, as it may come due, you will in the future necessarily have the taxes of three years assessed in one, the inevitable consequence of which will be, to encourage migration from the State, and depreciate the value of your property.

Again; there has been no revaluation of your real estate since 1851. In the intermediate time, the relative value of this class of property has materially changed, so that the burthens of government fall unequally upon the tax payers.—The House of Representatives passed an act providing for such revaluation, but it failed to command the approbation of a majority of the Senate.

I am satisfied that a large majority of the citizens of the State are in favor of all these measures; indeed, for the last twelve years, however much they may have differed concerning the policy to be pursued in the administration of the Federal Government, they have generally agreed upon our domestic policy. This conclusion will be fairly arrived at when you reflect with what unanimity you adopted your present Constitution, which expressly provided for similar measures. And no man elected as a Representative to either branch of the General Assembly, while canvassing for your suffrage, occupied the position of hostility to any of them. If then, you, the people of the State are in favor of these measures, and your Representatives have failed to carry out your will, you inquire what is the remedy for this failure to act on the part of the Senate? I see none, unless the Senators, upon reflection, shall change their opinions on those questions, or those entertaining different opinions are elected by you.

You provided in Sec. 29 of Art. 4 of the Constitution, that the regular session of the General Assembly should continue for 61 days. That session was duly held and continued for the full constitutional term, and you have seen the result. You provided also in sec. 9 of said art. 4, that if in the opinion of the Governor, the public welfare shall require it, he may at any time, by proclamation, call a special session." I entertain no doubt that the public welfare would be promoted by the passage of the acts which the Senate refused to pass; all of which could be done in a session of not exceeding ten days. But what is the hope of such a result? There was no want of time for the Senate to pass these laws. The House of Representatives placed all these bills in the possession of the Senate many days before the adjournment of that body. And even on the last night of the session they found ample time to pass the Specific Appropriation Bill, which provided for the payment of their own employees, and by a direct vote, refused to consider either the Revenue or General Appropriation Bills. Every appeal which either humanity or patriotism could suggest was made in vain. They did not regard the business before them as so important that it could not be postponed, while they appropriated $16,000 for the payment of the employees of the Legislature; but yet so important that not one dollar could be appropriated to sustain the deaf and dumb—blind and insane—or a dollar of taxes assessed to sustain the plighted faith of the State, all of which could have been accomplished in less than an hour.

Nor was it alone during the last days and hours of the session that a majority of the Senate disregarded the Constitution you had established as the fundamental law of the State. On the first day that the Legislature assembled, this same majority undertook to organize the Senate against the provisions of the Constitution as found in Sec. 21 of Art. 5, which reads as follows: "The Lieutenant Governor shall, by virtue of his office, be President of the Senate," by endeavoring to elect a Senator to act as Lieutenant Governor. So satisfied were they of the illegality of this attempt at usurpation, that they did not record it in the journals of their proceedings.

They refused to attend the Hall of the House of Representatives in accordance with the usual custom, to hear the message of my predecessor.

Section 4 of Article 5 requires that the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall open and publish the returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly. They refused when duly invited to attend, and have said returns opened and published in their presence.

Afterwards, on the 2d day of February, when the Senate had been adjourned by its presiding officer, less than a quorum of the Senate assembled in the Senate Chamber, and, upon motion, without even the form of an election, placed one of an election, placed one of their number in the Chair, and proceeded to expel the Senator from the County of Clark from his seat. Well knowing that their proceedings were in direct violation of the constitution, they did not even certify to the Executive Department that said seat was vacant, so that an election could be ordered. But from said 2d day of February, until the close of the session, the Secretary of the Senate, chosen by these men, refused to call the name of the Senator, when directed by the President of the Senate.

Thus, after the Legislature had been in session for the full constitutional term of 61 days, after they had expended more than $90,000, they adjourned, leaving Indiana without the laws essential to maintain her honor and credit. And from the day of said adjournment up to this time, I have seen nothing which inclines me to believe that the 40 days of a called session would not be as fruitless of good as the 61 days of the last. I do not believe that it is either for the welfare or honor of the State that a special session should be called, and $60,000 more of your money expended, in re-enacting the scenes of last winter. If you desire the passage of those laws, you have it in your power to make your Representatives obey your will.

The State was brought to its present condition by no act of the Executive. There has been no interference with the rights and privileges of the Legislative Department. One branch of that department in no haste, but after calm and mature deliberation, has declared that they would not sustain the Constitution.

It is to be regretted by all good citizens that Indiana, while she is growing in wealth and influence, should be struck down from her proud position, without giving to you, the people, any right to pass judgement upon the action of the men who gave the blow; that your Representatives, without giving you any warning, should proceed to fasten on you all the odium of repudiation—throw back upon you the inmates of your asylums, where they were being restored to reason or educated for usefulness.

To all men I have said, that as far as the measures alluded to are concerned, they command my approval. And when there is a substantial hope that your Representatives will pass them, I will exercise the power vested in me under the Constitution, and call a special session of the General Assembly.

ASHBELL P. WILLARD.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Indianapolis, Ind., April 23, 1857.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

The Isthmus Troubles—Lord Napier Indorsing the Action of Our Government.—I understand on reliable authority, that the action of our Government, in increasing our naval force in the Isthmus waters, meets the approval of Lord Napier, the British Minister, who was officially informed of the fact by a note from the State Department, as was also the Count de Sartiges, Minister from France. The latter however, so far as I can ascertain, has not signified his assent or dissent to the movement. The total number of vessels ordered to the Isthmus is ten, seven of which will be stationed at Aspinwall and three at Panama. With so imposing a force our Government is confident of effecting an early arrangement of the dispute.—*Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American.*

Later from Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, April 29.

The steamship Illinois arrived at half past two o'clock with 600 passengers and nearly $1,500,000 in specie.

She left Aspinwall on the 20th.

She left there the sloop-of-war Cyane and the British frigate Tartar. The latter having on board the remainder of Col. Lockridge's men, two hundred in number, who were to be sent to the United States in a sailing vessel.

The British steamship Orion left San Juan for the purpose of blockading Carthagena.

Commissioner Morse took passage in the Grenada for New Orleans.

Col. Lockridge's men on their arrival at Greytown were protected by British gun boats from the Costa Ricans who followed them down the river.

Lockridge remained at Greytown.

Col. Anderson was awaiting at Aspinwall for the next news from Walker.

The 20th of April was the day fixed upon by the Costa Rican paper to give a different version of the battle of the 5th of March at Rivas.

Walker, they say, at the head of 600 men gave ground with great loss of men arms and ammunition.

In the battle of the 16th, near San George nearly 100 filibusters were killed as stated by deserters from Walker's army.

The allies lost 28 killed and 60 wounded.

At last account in the same papers, Gen. Morin held possession on the north and south side of Rivas, within 400 yards of the plaza, and was soon to open fire.

Latest accounts to March 28th state that fighting had continued at Rivas four days without much impression on either side.

A correspondence had taken place between the Costa Rican General Xatruch and Captain Davis of the St. Lawrence in which the latter refused to interfere between the belligerents.

The English Admiral in the Pacific had seized the Peruvian insurgent war vessels Lea and Tendo.

Vessels were still loading at the Chincas under permits from the insurgent Gen Vivaras.

Serious dissensions have arisen among the Mormons at San Bernardo and Salt Lake.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, 23.—A British man-of-war has carried into St. Annie an American schooner from Africa to Cuba with 377 slaves. One hundred and thirty seven had died on the passage, and the remainder were in a starving condition.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.

Later from California and Nicaragua.—The steamship Empire City is coming up, with dates from California to the 6th inst.

The Illinois takes forward nearly a million and a half in specie.

Senator Foote had been returned by the Democratic party.

The Pacific express had failed. Business dull Chinese products were advancing.

The Empire City brings one hundred of Lockridge's men and seventy others, including Generals Wheat and Hornsby, who go to New York on the Illinois. The rest have gone to Aspinwall. Lockridge's retreat is confirmed.

The Costa Ricans had taken possession of Punta Arenas and the steamer Resene, with a great amount of ammunition and six pieces of artillery. Lockridge's men were taken to Aspinwall by British vessels.

The J. L. Stephens brings no further intelligence from Walker. Private dispatches received at Aspinwall state that his position at Rivas was impregnable. He had plenty provisions and would likely hold out for months to come. The Transit route was open to the Pacific.

The same dispatches confirm the report of a battle having been fought, and another attack was expected on the 20th inst.

General Walker's brother died on the Empire City yesterday.

Three Days Later from Europe.—Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, April 24.

The steamship America with dates from Liverpool to the 11th inst., arrived at Sackville at midnight. She did not reach her dock in time for telegraphing her news last night. She brings no news of importance.

The rumored attempts to assassinate the French Emperor are unfounded, but several arrests have been made in Paris and in the departments connected with a secret society.

A letter from Madrid states that active communications are taking place between Spain, England and France in the support of the Spanish-Mexican difficulty.

The Spanish government hopes to obtain the naval support of those powers, and in case the question goes beyond a war between Mexico and Spain, their material support also.

In Denmark the Cabinet have tendered their resignation on account of local politics.

A Berlin paper denies that any delay has been granted Denmark by Austria and Prussia for a settlement of the Holstein question, through French influence; also confirms the statement that Prussia has disagreed to the claims of Denmark being referred to the arbitration of the European powers.

The Danish Diet unanimously approve of the abolition of the Sound Dues, and the treaty concluded with the foreign powers.

The Austrian circular states, respecting the Austro-Sardinian rupture, that should the mediation of England and France prove unsuccessful, Austria will seek measures for her own protection. The authenticity of the circular is doubted.

The Austrian Ambassador at Naples repeats the statement that Naples is more and more disposed to make advances toward the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Western Powers.

A letter from St. Petersburgh says that the operations for raising the sunken vessels at Sebastopol has commenced.

Sixteen vessels have been already recovered, including the Cheronese steamers. Four of the raised vessels are afloat and are in active employment.

The Cheronese is undergoing repairs at Nicolaeff.

The Ottoman Ambassador at Teherna, had required the execution of a restitution of seven towns to Turkey.

The Porte is inclined to consent to the union of the Principalities, upon condition that its sovereignty be respected, and that the united provinces continue to pay an annual tribute. The latest telegraphic advices from Bombay, are to the 20th; Calcutta to the 18th of March, and Bushire to the 26th of February. General Outram had planned an expedition for the capture of Mohammerah, on the Karoon.

The embarkation of troops had commenced and the attack was expected to take place on the 20th of March.

The Persian army was collecting at Burrajoor.

Two Comets.—Besides D'Arrest's comet, now visible through the telescope, a second comet, visible through the same instrument, has been seen by M Bruhn, of Berlin. It is situated in the Western sky; and is nearly as bright as D'Arrest's. If these comets are belligerently inclined, we would suggest the propriety of their hitting each other, instead of striking this mundane sphere. A pitched battle on such a celestial field, and between such fiery combatants, would be something novel and exciting.

Institution for the Blind.—We are gratified in being enabled to announce that the Trustees of the institute for the Blind, have made arrangements for the continuance of operations until the close of the present session in July. The new session commences in October, by which time it is hoped measures will be taken to procure the necessary appropriations for its further support.—*State Journal.*

☞ The Indianapolis Sentinel says of the action of the Trustees of the Insane Hospital in regard to the reopening of the Hospital.

At the meeting on Tuesday, the discussion upon the future policy of the Trustees was warm and exciting. It was estimated that it would cost about $175 per month to pay the salaries of the officers and assistants, which the Board are bound to pay. It was proposed and determined that patients should be received at the Asylum, the counties sending bearing that expense *pro rata* in addition to the cost of provisioning them. If Marion county only sent her 16 patients, it may cost $60 per month for each one.

As the number increased, the cost for sustaining each patient would be lessened, until, if the entire number of patients that were in the Asylum should be sent back by the various counties of the State, it would not exceed $12 to $15 per month, and those counties that are desirous of making this arrangement can correspond with Dr. Athon upon the subject, who is authorized to receive and dispose of all such applications. It will be remembered, then, that the greater the number sent the less will be the expense for each patient, for the expense of the officers and assistants will be the same for a small number as of a larger.

Letter from Kansas.—Secretary Stanton publishes an address to the people of Kansas in the Lecompton Union. He says the Administration recognizes the authority of the Territorial Legislature, the validity of the Territorial laws, and especially recognizes the act providing for a Constitutional Convention; we presume that the Convention will submit the vital question of the domestic institutions of the State to a subsequent vote of the people, and thinks that then Congress will admit the State immediately.

He recommends a general amnesty for past comities and prosecutions.

City Democratic Ticket.

For Mayor,
LOUIS WOLKE,

For Clerk,
JOSEPH A. STROUT.

For Treasurer,
H. G. WAGNER

For Marshal,
PATRICK McGEE,

For Street Commissioner,
JOHN HARDENDORF,

For Assessor,
JAMES B. HOWE,

For Engineer,
J. FINK,

For School Trustees
WILLIAM ROCKHILL,
CHARLES E. STURGIS,
WILLIAM H LINK,

For Aldermen,

1st Ward,	Thomas Screens,	Wm. Boerger,
2d "	E. Vordermark,	John Orff,
3d "	Chas. D Bond,	Chris. Orff,
4th "	Wm McKinley,	Wm T Pratt,
5th "	Chris. Baker,	A M Webb.

Indian War in Minnesota.

Fifty Whites Murdered—Volunteers Collecting for Attack.

The Shakopee *Herald* of the 16th, says:—We are indebted to Henry Hinds, for the privilege of copying the following portion of a letter dated.

"TRAVERSE DE SIOUX, April 13, 1857.

"Great excitement in the towns along the river, from an expected attack of the Sioux Indians. The inhabitants were awakened early yesterday morning by a messenger from Mankato, who reported that all the inhabitants have been killed as far as Wantowan, on the west. The whole number reported killed was fifty-three and four girls taken prisoners. A company was immediately formed here and at St. Peters, numbering about 200, a portion advancing immediately. M. McLeod and myself left on horses, at 9 o'clock P. M. for Mankato where we arrived at 2 o'clock. Another message has just reached us, that a skirmish was had with a body of Sioux Indians, 20 miles above Mankato, and several of the Mankato band killed. The Indians were killing and burning verything before them. We left Mankato just before midnight, and reached home at one this morning. The bells were rung and a meeting called immediately, and another company formed, marches at eleven. The women and children are fortified in several stone buildings in town. The forces are all under the command of Captain Dodd.

Yours truly, J. HINDS.

The very Latest, Arrival of the Equator—We learn from W. D. Haddock, a resident of Mankato, who arrived on the Equator on the 16th, that on Saturday last the citizens of Mankato, learning of the outrages committed by the Indians on the Watowan, mustered nearly fifty men, and started for that point. Sunday morning they discovered new traces of the Indians, near the residence of Mr. Slocum. As they approached, and the Indians showing a disposition to fight, the Mankato men fired upon them killing some, but the number is not known. The Indians retreated behind the trees. Another fight occurred, five Indians killed.

The Indians then retired to a block house, and on one of them making his appearance, he was shot by a Mr Johnson just as the boat was leaving St. Peters, a messenger arrived bringing intelligence of a battle on the Wantowan about thirty miles above Mankato, between the volunteers under the command of General Dodd and the Indians, in which the latter lost 12, whites none. Intelligence was received from the same source, that George Fletcher was fortifying his mill, fearing an attack from the Indians who heretofore, were always on friendly terms with the whites.

On learning that a party of Sioux had arrived at the other agency, he had sent out one hundred Winnebago warriors to arrest them, and in the event of their refusing to shoot them down. Mr. Riddock informs us that there are 53 persons missing and four women taken prisoners. He had been informed by the Indians weeks ago that "when the grass should grow, and the green leaves were on the trees, they would sweep the whites from the Blue Earth settlement."

I learn from a passenger in the Albanian (from Fairbault) that Gen. Shields, with a company of volunteers, left Fairbault on the 15th for the seat of war. There is great excitement along the river towns.

CHICAGO, April 29.

The runners that have returned from pursuit of Indians, confirm the removed massacres in Blue Earth County. Forty settlers were murdered at Big Bend and several women were taken prisoners. Great alarm is felt everywhere. All the Indians beyond the Minnesota are assuming a hostile attitude. Rumors are rife of an alliance between the Sioux and Chippewas.

CHICAGO, April 27.

The Indian Troubles in Minnesota.—The latest intelligence from the scene of Indian troubles in Minnesota is to the 12th inst. A battle had been fought at Wehnona River, thirty miles above Mankato, between the Indians and the volunteers under Gen. Dodd. Twelve Indians were killed and several also wounded. None of the volunteers were killed.

CHICAGO, April 28.

The St Paul Pioneer contains a letter from Gen. Shields, Taribault, 15th, which pointedly contradists the rumor of the Indian murders at Mankato. Reliable information from Blue Earth county states that there was not a sign of hostility among the Indians. The Minnesotian of the 20th, confirms the above.

Iowa Redeemed.—We are at length fairly out of the woods in Iowa. The editor of the Davenport Democratic paper telegraphed to the Cleveland Plain Dealer of the 24th, that "fifty counties have been heard from, and it is certain that the Democratic State Ticket has been elected." The Burlington Gazette of the 23d also states that "there is no longer a doubt that Iowa has gone Democratic, and that the whole State ticket has been elected by decided majorities." Last fall Iowa gave Fremont between seven and eight thousand majority.—*Cin. Enq.*

Appointed by the President.—Henry E. Stoughton to be U. S. District Attorney for Vermont, vice Peck (commission expired.)

Wm. Morrow, Marshal for Delaware, (re-appointed.)

James Conner, District Attorney for South Carolina, vice Evans (commission expired.)

F. J. Moreno, Marshal for the southern district of Florida, (re-appointed.)

E. E. Blackburn, do. for northern district of Florida; do.

Geo. J. S. Walden, District Attorney for the northern district of Alabama: do.

Richard Griffith, Marshal for the southern district of Mississippi; do.

W. H. H. Tyson, do. for the northern district of Mississippi: do.

W. B. Welch, to be Chief Justice of Minnesota: do.

R. R. Nelson, Associate Justice for the same Territory, vice Sherburne, commission expired.)

John Pettit, do, of Indiana vice Chatfield, do.

S. W. Black, of Pennsylvania, Associate Justice for Nebraska Territory, vice Underwood, resigned.

R. Biddle Roberts, United States District Attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, vice Shafer resigned.

The present Judges of Oregon are re-appointed.

Edward Lauder, Chief Justice for Washington Territory, re-appointed.—*Wash. Star.*

What all the Fuss is About.—The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, places the negro in precisely the same legal position of minors, no better and no worse, yet if one were to judge by the ado the Black Republicans make about it, he would think they were placed on the same footing as dogs and horses.

EXHIBIT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures, and the Financial Condition of the City of FORT WAYNE, for the fiscal year ending April 24th, A. D. 1857.

Statement No. 1,

Showing the Amount of Receipts into the Treasury, the Amount for which the Treasurer presents vouchers for monies paid out, and the amount of his indebtedness.

	DR.		CR.
TO amount received of former Treasurer, and not included in Dray Licenses	$18 43	BY Amount of City Orders released and returned to City Clerk	$7,609 45
" Amount received for Market House Stalls	295 03	" Amount of Interest paid on Orders redeemed	281 11
" " Dray licenses	65 00	" Balance in Treasurer's hands, unappropriated	1,265 85
" " Auction "	50 00		
" " Theatre "	36 00		
" " Hawkers' "	7 50		
" " Circuses and Exhibitions	144 00		
" " Auction per outcry	83 81		
" " of E. Beatley, during alley	15 03		
" " Advertising Delinquent List	39 00		
" Amount collected on Tax Duplicate	7,772 41		
" " received for fines received and collected by Mayor	18 50		
	$8,654 41		$8,654 41

Statement No. 2,

Showing the Amount of Expenditures ordered by Council, and for what purposes expended.

	DR.		CR.
TO Market House Fixtures, Doors, &c	$108 43	BY Amount of City Orders issued during the year,	$3,402 77
" Printing, &c., T. Tigue	19 75		
" " J. C. Dawson (for subscription for Times, 1851)	2 00		
" " R. D. Turner	97 75		
" " T. N. Hood	12 95		
" Office expenses, including wood and rent of Mayor's Office	115 23		
" Planking Sidewalks (old account)	70 00		
" Boots paid County Officers	90 62		
" Attorney's Fees, Wm. W. Carson	100 00		
" " Jos. Brackenridge	35 00		
" Officers Salaries, Wm. Stewart, Mayor	600 00		
" " H. N. Guthrie, Clerk	67 50		
" " A. C. Pachacer, " for Assistants	300 04		
" " P McGee, Marshal	537 50		
" " C. Riker, Treasurer	130 83		
" " Thos. Morgan, "	266 67		
" " Saml McElfatrick, Engineer	75 00		
" " Chas Fisher, " "	30 00		
" " John Green, Street Comm'r	19 75		
" " J. Hardendorf "	196 74		
" " H. Manning, Market Master	201 85		
" Salaries Councilmen	500 91		
" Paid School Trustees balance Tax due School Fund for 1854	200 00		
" Election expenses	53 00		
" Gas Pipe and Fixtures	65 30		
" Lamps and Lamp Posts, Hotels	48 00		
" Removing Nuisances	53 00		
" Police expenses	38 00		
" Expenses of Fire Department, including one-half the cost of brick well adjoining Engine House	108 19		
" City Assessment	1292 50		
" Stove in City Jail	7 50		
" Board for Prisoners	2 27		
" Services of Board of Health	9 00		
" Taxes refunded	13 80		
" Recording Plats and Resolutions	6 50		
" Work on Berry Street	31 19		
" " Wayne	5 31		
" " Main	22 78		
" " Berry	3 31		
" " Calhoun	55 63		
" " Washington	28 50		
" " Clinton	4 00		
" " Fulton	9 00		
" " Harrison	2 00		
" " on Streets not included in above	277 18		
" Repairs of Bridges, Culverts and Sewers	227 46		
" Work on Smith and Bostick's Alley (see Statement No. 1)	15 00		
	$5,402 77		$3,402 77

Statement No. 3.

Showing the Amount of Taxes on the Duplicate, when delivered to the Treasurer; the Amount of extra Assessment made by the Treasurer, and the present condition of Tax Duplicate.

	DR.		CR.
TO Amount of Taxes on Duplicate when delivered	$9,624 55	BY Amount collected by Treasurer	$7,778 41
" " of extra Assessment made by Treasurer	216 49	" " allowed by Treasurer	255 25
		" " Delinquent	1,787 38
	$9,841 04		$9,821 04

Statement No. 4,

Showing the financial condition of the Treasury; Orders outstanding at the commencement of, and issued during the year, the amount unredeemed, and the indebtedness of the City.

	DR.		CR.
TO Amount Orders outstanding at the commencement of year, as per Report of R. N. Godley	$3,213 34	BY Amount redeemed by Treasurer	$7,609 45
" " issued during year (see Statement No. 2)	5,409 77	" " Cash in Treasury, as per Statement No. 1	1,265 85
		" " Indebtedness of City, amount of Orders unredeemed	1,610 66
		Less Cash in Treasury	1,265 85 — 344 81
	$8,623 11		$8,623 11

Face of Ledger.

	DR.		CR.
Thos. Morgan, City Treasurer	$1,265 85	City Orders unredeemed	1,610 66
Profit and Loss—Indebtedness of City	344 81		
	$1,610 66		$1,610 66

Fort Wayne, April 24, 1857.

A. C. PROBASCO, City Clerk.

☞ As a SPRING and SUMMER MEDICINE, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities, its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless and at the same time extraordinary effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical of its benefit.

See advertisement in another column.

COMMERCIAL.

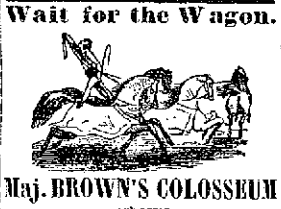
Fort Wayne, Saturday, May 2.

No change in prices this week. Wheat $1@10 a 1 20; Flour, extra, 6 50; superfine 6 00; Rye flour 5 00.

Corn, 37; Buckwheat 50; Oats 37a40; Barley 1 50; Ryo 65; Beans 2 00a2 25; Potatoes 60a1 10; Sweet do.—; Onions 3 00; Butter 18; Cheese 10; Eggs 8a9; Salt 2 25; Bacon 7 a 8; Lard 10; Hams 9a10; Pork 5 50a6 00, Beef 4 00a5 00; Flaxseed 1.50; Clover 6 00a6 50; Timothy Seed 1 50a2 25; Apples, green, $1 26 a 2; dry, 2 50 Wool, common, 25 a 28. fine, 31 a 42; white fish, h.-bbl 5 75; pickerel 5 00; trout 5 00 lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 3 00; Maple Sugar 10.

DIED,—In this city, on Thursday evening last, Mr SAMUEL BRINDELL, aged 55 years.

Wait for the Wagon.



Maj. BROWN'S COLOSSEUM AND GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS,

Reorganized and Equipped for the year 1857.

R. E. SATTERLEE, Manager

THIS extensive establishment, the largest, most complete, and attractive Circus now traveling, will exhibit in

FORT WAYNE,

On Tuesday and Wednesday, May 12 & 13,

For Two Days,

Near the Hedekin House.

Among the performers will be found the best rider, the wittiest clowns and the most wonderful tumblers in America. The wagons, tents, trappings, etc., are entirely new, and the horses are superior to those of any other company in the United States. Attached to this concern, also, is Jackson's famous Buckeye Band, composed of thirteen American Musicians, all drawn by ten beautiful white horses.—The whole to conclude each day and evening with Scenes from Franconi's Hippodrome, and the never to be forgotten mirth moving, and laughter provoking burlesque Sands, Nathan & Co's Performing Elephants, in which they walk up inclined planes, mount pedestals, and stand upon their heads.

For further particulars see Mammoth Posters, Circulars, &c.

Cards of Admission, with good, substantial seats for all, 35 cents. No Pit.

Good order will be preserved.

Doors open at 2, afternoon, and 7 in the evening.

2w44 J. P. SULTON, Agent.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Griffith, late of Allen County, deceased. Said Estate is solvent.

JAMES H. PORTER, Adm'r.

May 2d, 1857. 3w44

MORE NEW GOODS

At the Old Cheap Store.

C. A. GREY is now opening a larger and more generally assorted stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

than he ever before presented to his friends, including all the newest styles of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. Also

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c.

The whole will be sold at the very lowest prices.—May 2.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE,

No. 73 corner of Columbia & Clinton Streets,

Have just received

AN IMMENSE STOCK

and an

ENDLESS VARIETY

of

NEW GOODS,

and the public are respectfully invited to

EXAMINE THE GOODS,

LEARN THE PRICES,

and satisfy themselves that

The Place to get Good Bargains

is where goods are

Bought for Cash

and

SOLD FOR CASH.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

O. P. MORGAN is Agent for the sale of the Premium Phœnix Safes, and can furnish at Manufacturer's Prices.

Merchants and others, in need of good *Fire Proof Safes*, can save money by purchasing of him. Call and see samples before ordering elsewhere

May 24, 1857.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either. at

May 24. O. P. MORGAN'S.

Call at the Farmers' Depot

and see the

NEW GOODS!

H. R. SCHWEGMAN has just received by express a large and good assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Straw Goods, Dress Goods,

RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS

of the very choicest and latest styles.

Also a full stock of

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Further particulars next week. April 25.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP. H. R SCHWEGMAN.

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

100 Bushels WHITE BEANS for sale at the Farmers' Depot. H. R SCHWEGMAN.

CARPETS. 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloths.
10 " Floor Matting.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 18th day of May, 1857, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, to-wit: Part of the east half of the south-west quarter, and the west half of the south east quarter of section eight (8), in township thirty-two (32), north of range thirteen (13) east, Allen County, Indiana, containing one hundred and ten acres; and on failure to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. Taken as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy an execution in the case of Cass. Miller vs. Robert Leard and George Miller.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

April 24th, 1857. ($2 40) 3w43

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 16th day of May, A. D. 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the east side of the north-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section four, all of township thirty, north of range eleven east, supposed to contain about one hundred acres of land; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate.

Ordered to be sold to satisfy an execution in the case of Minerva Jennings vs. Alfred Jennings.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

M. Jamieson, Att'y.

April 24, 1857. [$2 50] 3w43

Estray Notice.

TAKEN up by, and in possession of William Siffert, in Washington Township, Whitley County, Indiana, one DARK BAY HORSE, 14 hands and 3 inches high, a star in the forehead, some white on the nose, both hind feet white, and the left fore foot white, and a lump on the same, between the knee and the pastern joint, supposed to have been snagged in the brush; supposed to be nine years old, of the value of sixty dollars. Appraised by Frederick Wolbright and Zephaniah Johnson, before Joseph Sauliz, Justice of the Peace. Given under my hand, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1857.

ISAIAH S. McDONALD, Clerk
23w43 of Whitley County Ind.

City Election Notice.

ON the first TUESDAY in May, 1857, there will be an Election for Mayor, two Councilmen for each Ward, a Clerk, Assessor, Tresurer, Civil Engineer, Street Commissioner, Marshal, and three School Trustees, all for the City of Fort Wayne; the Election to be held at the following places, to wit:

Ward No. 1, at John Brown's shop
" 2, at the Court House.
" 3, at the Goodman House.
" 4, at John M. Shively's new house.
" 5, at A. M. Webb's house.

By order of the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, April 14th, 1857.

A. C. PROBASCO, City Clerk,
per F. H. WOLKE, Dep

1857 1857

N. York Cash Store.

WE have received a large stock of SPRING and SUMMER, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

For Ladies' wear DRESSES GOODS—Large assortment in Silks, Delaines, Challies, Barege, Bareges DeLaines, Brilliants, Ginghams, English, French and American PRINTS, Lawns, Organdies, Jaconets, Lutens, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS, a full assortment.

EMBROIDERIES!

Collars, Edgings, Bands, Flouncing, Sleeves, &c. HOSIERY Gloves, Hose, Lace Mitts, Ladies' Silk and Merino Vests

PARASOLS—every style, in great variety.

SHAWLS and Mantillas—all kinds and qualities.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Silk, Satin, Crape and Straw Bonnets; Ribbons, great variety; French & American Artificials, Frames, Ruches, Cape Net, Crapes; Florence, Mereding and Gro de Nap Silks; Satins, Tips, Crown Linings, Straw Braids, and Blond Edgings.

Goods for Children's wear in great variety.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cloth, Cassimeres (plain and fancy), Vests, Hdkfs, Gloves, Half-Hose, Shirts & Collars, Suspenders, &c.

TABLE GOODS—full assortment.

Much of the best stock of Goods to be found in this market. To be sold at the lowest figure for Cash.

S. E. EVANS & CO

Ft Wayne, April 2, 1857. 3m42

GENTLEMEN'S

Clothing and Furnishing

ESTABLISHMENT,

90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE. 90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.

J. G. THIEMES & BROTHER have received a full supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, Broad Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Marseilles and Silk Vestings, and other seasonable Goods, which they are prepared to make up in the best and most fashionable style.

Ready Made Clothing

of the newest styles, warranted well made and not to rip. Every variety of SUMMER WEAR, at the Lowest Price.

Silk, Fur, and Wool Hats; latest style Cassimere do.—Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf do.—Summer Caps, all styles and varieties.

A large stock of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Fancy French Shirts, Hose, Umbrellas, Walking Canes in great variety, &c., &c.

The public are invited to give them a call as they warrant their articles to be of the very best quality, and will be sold at extremely low prices.

April 18th, 1857. 3m42

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

Just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stoltzach Bitters,
French "	Champagne, Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin "	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnapps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17, '57 tf—42

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 18th day of April, 1857, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. two (2), containing ninety acres, of the section of land granted and received to John H. Hoarie, deceased, at the treaty made and concluded between the Potowatamie Tribe of Indians and the United States, on the 16th day of October, 1826, situate on the Maumee River, adjoining the old boundary line below Fort Wayne, in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate.—Taken as the property of Joseph G. McMakin, at the suit of John D. Stapleford and Thomas Stapleford.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

March 18th, 1857. ($3 10) 3w38

By direction of the Plaintiff, the above sale is postponed until May 20, 1857.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

April 18, 1857 [$6 20] 4w42

Commissioner's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Allen and state of Indiana, made at the April Term thereof, in the year 1856, I will offer for sale at public vendue Lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered twenty-five (25), in the Ewing's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said county of Allen, on the 16th day of May, 1857. Said sale to be made at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, on the following terms, to-wit: One third in cash, one third in six months, and one third in one year from the date of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by notes and mortgages on the premises, bearing interest and waiving all benefit from valuation or appraisement laws.

L. M. NINDE, Com'r.

April 18th, 1857. ($2 00) 3w42

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, made at the April term thereof, in the year 1857, I will offer for sale at public vendue, at the Court House door in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described premises, belonging to the heirs of Peter Zegenfuss, deceased, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the centre of the Lima Plank Road, 1-91 chains south of the north line of the south-west quarter of section twenty-six 26), in township thirty-one (31), north of range twelve (12) east; thence south, along said road, five 47-100 chains; thence west twenty-six 25-100 chains to the west line of the said quarter section; thence north five 47-100 chains on said west line; thence east twenty-six 25 100 to the place of beginning on the Lima plank road. Terms of sale—one-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest from date, with approved security.

L. M. NINDE, Administrator of Peter Zegenfuss, deceased.

April 18th, 1857. [$4 00] 6w42

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator *de bonis non* of the Estate of Peter Zegenfuss, late of Allen County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

L. M. NINDE, Admr

April 18th, 1857. 3w42

ORGAN, PIANO FORTE,

AND

Musical Instrument

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has REMOVED the manufacture of Organ, Piano Forte and other Musical Instruments, to the 2nd story of the building corner of Clinton and Calhoun Streets (formerly Telegraph Office), where he will be happy to accommodate all who need anything in his line. All kinds of repairs promptly attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Pianos and Melodeons Tuned,

and no charge made unless the parties are fully satisfied. Violins, Guitars, &c., repaired.

HENRY WARTENSLEBEN.

April 17, 1857. y51

BLACK SILKS, 600 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plaid Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Berege De Laines and Shally Berages, cheap at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 5 to 25 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—100 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Stella SHAWLS at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 5 to 25 cts per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PRINTS—100 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jacon et and Lawns. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES, Silk, Gloves and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

SUMMER GOODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

We would mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May 6, 1857. y42

WANTED.

THE *Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad Company* wants One Million One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Bricks, Two Thousand Perches (or twenty-seven cubic feet) of Foundation Stone, and Two Thousand finest feet of Belt Course Stone, say 12 inches square, to be delivered on their premises near the Engine House.

The Stone will be wanted in June next, and the Brick to be delivered as fast as they can be used in building.

For further information, enquire of the undersigned, who is authorised to contract for the same.

SAMUEL HANNA.

Fort Wayne, April 14th, 1857. 3w42

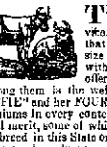
ROCKHILL & NELSON'S

FIRST SALE OF THOROUGH-BRED

Short Horn Cattle

AT FORT WAYNE,

On the 28th day of May, 1857.



THESE CATTLE embrace several Bulls fit for service, Cows, Heifers, and Calves, that will compete in point of size beauty, and purity of blood, with any Durham Cattle ever offered for sale in the State.—Among them is the well known Kentucky Cow "PETE" and her FOUR CALVES, that have taken premiums in every contest, besides many others of equal merit, some of which are the finest milkers of any breed in this State or out of it. But their chief and crowning advantage to the farmer is their great size, aptness to take on flesh, and early maturity, which has been so recently demonstrated in this County in the exhibition and sale of Mr. Raffner's half and three fourth blood Steers, and which were also seen at the last Allen County Fair.

It is intended to have regular annual or biennal sales, of which this is the first, and that Farmers who are not fully prepared may avail themselves of the opportunity to improve their stock, a credit of one year will be given on all sums of $200 and less, and 18 months on all sums over $200; the purchaser giving notes with approved security, waiving benefit of exemption laws, with interest from day of sale, or a discount of 5 per cent. for cash.

Catalogue pedigree will be furnished previous to the day of sale, and also be more fully described in the 2nd vol. of the American Herd Book.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL.
I. D. G. NELSON.

Fort Wayne, April 18, 1857. 6w42

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. } July Term, 1857.

Specific Performance.

John Hinderman vs. Peter German and George A. Henry.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendants are non-residents of the State of Indiana. It is ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendants be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint.

Therefore said non-resident defendants are hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they personally be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said County, on the 1st Monday of July next, and answer or demur to the same, the said complaint will be heard in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

April 17, 1857. [$2 38] 3w42

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. } July Term, 1857.

FORECLOSURE.

Jane Vanduzen vs. Franklin Ferguson and Andrew J. H. Mills.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant, Franklin Ferguson, is not a resident of the State of Indiana. It is ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendant be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint.

Therefore said Franklin Ferguson is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he appear before the Court on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in the County of Allen on the first Monday of July next, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

April 17th, 1857. ($2 25) 3w42

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. } July term, 1857.

FORECLOSURE.

George Buchanan vs. Henry Blemker Moses Jenkinson, Calvin M. Alexander, Joseph S. Kegg, Jacob S. Kegg.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed, that Calvin M. Alexander, one of said defendants is a non-resident of the State of Indiana;

It is ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendant be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint.

Therefore said Calvin M. Alexander is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint; and that unless he appears on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in the County of Allen, on the first Monday of July next, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

April 17, 1845 [$2 45] 3w42

CLOTHING,

Wholesale & Retail.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Have just received their entire NEW SPRING & SUMMER stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of every article in that line, from a Linen Coat to the finest French Broadcloth. The same in Vests and Pants.

Also—the choicest stock of piece goods ever brought to the West; all of which they will make to measure, on the most reasonable terms for Cash; and will warrant all to fit, and made to the LATEST FASHIONS received every three months from New York.

They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, and TRUNKS,

and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He will also attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advances made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E. STAPLEFORD, *Auctioneer.*

April 11, 1857. y6m41

Livery Stable Removed.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him at his old stand, and informs the public that he has removed to the roomy and commodious

Stables of the Mayer House,

where he will be ready at all times to furnish first-rate

Saddle & Carriage Horses,

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c.

on the most reasonable terms.

He has added several new Carriages to his stock, and has a full supply of good Horses. He hopes, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

He stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, &c

Also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign import to them, and warranted pure.

Agency of Grant & Armstrong's and New York Trusses Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours. March 28. I. C. WINSLOW.

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED in the WEST. Business paying from $50 to $150 per month—no humbug or chance business. Permanent employment given and no capital required. For particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H. 3m41

April 8th, 1857.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

200 packages of Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries, and Queensware

Just received.

HAVING become satisfied that to meet the wants of every body it is necessary to keep a little of any thing, we have added to our extensive assortment of DRY GOODS a large invoice of

QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES,

which we shall sell

AT EASTERN PRICES!

Giving our customers the benefit of the profits they have usually paid.

We are now opening

1000 Pieces New Style Prints,

From the celebrated Merrimac and Cochico Print Works, Pacific and Bay State Print Works, Manchester, American, Spragues, and all other best makes in the country.

Also—New style Lawns for 10 cents a yard.

Extra quality do,	12½	"
Plain Bareges,	16	"
Handsome Ginghams,	12½	"
Super do,	14	"
Beautiful brilliantes,	15	"
Nice De Laine,	12½	"
Plain DeLaines worth 20 for	12½	"

Splendid new style Barege De Laine, and Challies, worth 37½ for 25 " "

Bleached Muslins worth 18 cts. for 12½ " "

Unbleached do in same proportion.

Fine Irish Linen for 38.

Figured and chicked White Bambric, 1s, worth 20 cents.

EMBROIDERIES

1000 Moonshine Collars for 61 cts. a piece.

Muslin Undersleeves worth 75 cts. for 18 a pair.

Extra quality do, worth $1 00 for 20 cts.

1000 Muslin Collars worth 50 for 25 cts.

500 " " 75 " 38

100 as Pause Collars from 3 to 6s worth $1 50.

Jaconit Bands worth 75 cts. for 18.

Fine do " 100 for from 3 to 5s.

Embroidered Hdkfs worth 1 00 for 25 cts.

Black Veils worth 1 00 for 38.

GLOVES & HOSIERY

Ladies' Lille Thread Gloves worth 20 cts for 5 cts.

" Embroidered do " 50 " 25 cts.

200 dozen Ladies nice White Hose that we shall sell 3 pairs for 25 cts.

Misses White and Modo Hose, nice, for 18.

Man's half Hose, " 18.

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, and Ruches at my Low Prices.

Ribbons worth 3s we sell for 18 cts.
" " 50 cts. " 20

Crape Shawls,
Stella Shawls,
Thibet Shawls,
Blk Silk Shawls,
Bord'd and fig'd Shawls,
Palm Leaf Shawls,
Misses Shawls,
Whalebone skirts,
Cactus Skirts,
Embroidered Skirts,
Brilliante Skirts,
Damask Skirting,
Moreen & HairCloth do.
Farmers' Linen,
Farmers' Silks,
Blue Linens,
Blk Satins, Blk Silks,
Rich Dress Silks,
Parasols, Sunbrellas,
Palm Leaf Hats,
Florence do.

Summer Stuffs of all kinds for Men and Boys,

CARPETS.

Hemp, Rag, Fine All Wool, superfine do. 3 ply and Tapestry, Stair Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, all widths, and Canton Matting.

GROCERIES.

Young Hyson Tea worth 75 cts for	56	
Imperial do " 87	60	
Gunpowder do " 100	50	
Sugar, best quality, 11 cts.		
Coffee, prime, 10 pounds for $1 00.		
Saleratus refined, 8 cts.		

Pepper 20, Cloves, 20, Ginger 10, Nutmegs 94 a pound, Indigo 100 a pound, and Rice, Starch, Raisins, Cassia, Tobacco, and lots of others small articles, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure.

QUEENSWARE.

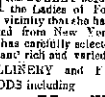
20 Packages to arrive.

All kinds of County Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

The public are invited to call and examine.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

MILLINERY.



MRS SULLEY begs to inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has just returned from New York, where she has carefully selected a very elegant rich and varied stock of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS including

Silk and Lace Mantillas,

Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, French Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Mrs. S. feels confident that the most fastidious may be suited, both in style, quality and price.

Her Spring Bonnets and Goods are now open for inspection. The Show Rooms for Summer Fashions will be ready on the 1st of May.

March 28th, 1857 3m39

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

MEEGAN & NILL,

PROPRIETORS.

THE Proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Main sts.

opposite Evans' Dry Goods Store, where they intend keeping always on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Varnishes;
Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware,
Perfumery, Extracts,
Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes,
Oils, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

and every approved Article for the Toilet, to suit the most fastidious. They will always keep on hand a PURE and carefully selected stock of

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c,

all of which they will guarantee *Pure and Free from Adulteration*, and will call in quantities to suit purchasers, for medical purposes only. In addition to the above, they intend always keeping on hand a large assortment of Imported GUANS of the most favorite or approved brands.

The proprietors would call attention to their carefully selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals,

for their Prescription Department, which have been selected in the eastern markets, with special care, by one of the firm. To this department they direct the attention of Physicians, it being the object of the proprietors to devote their special care and attention to this branch of business, believing it a desideratum in and about Fort Wayne to know where to get Pure and Unadulterated Medicines; also to know where *Prescriptions can be put up with care and neatness.*

Their object will be to protect the professional honor and character of the Physician by putting up such articles as they know to be pure, thereby giving the patient what the Physician intended. While they plead themselves in the about, they, at the same time, will carefully guard against the many fatal mistakes which daily occur through the negligence or incompetency of druggists or their Clerks.

The proprietors would call the attention of Country Physicians to their large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they will sell on reasonable terms. While they do not wish to come in unfair competition with their neighbors, yet they say they will not and cannot be undersold.

At one of the firm lives on the premises, therefore requiring medicine at night will be promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS always in attendance at the Eagle Drug Store, or prepared when desired.

The Proprietors hope, by special care and attention to their business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

MEEGAN & NILL.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1857. y10

BY P. C. BRICE,

AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st.

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of staple and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Bages, De Laines, Bareges, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c.; Canton Crape, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superfine Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c., thread and narrow Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres, Deerskins, &c.; Marseilles Counterpanes, and Bureau Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.; together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. LADIES specially invited to attend; seats will be provided for their accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

P. S. Persons wishing to dispose of their

Household Furniture

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, can have their business attended to with punctuality and despatch at this establishment.

P. C. BRICE, *Auctioneer & Gen Com Agent.*

April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE;

Salt, Fish, Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales,

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall, 89 Columbia Street.

FRESH TAMARINDS, just received and for sale by J. C. WINSLOW, 83 Columbia street.

SPRING GOODS.

First Arrival at Old No. 3!

J. & C. GREFF are now receiving an overwhelming supply of NEW

Spring and Summer Goods.

Their shelves are already full and they must sell to make room for those yet to arrive. Prices are therefore put at the very lowest figure to ensure a rapid sale.

No room for particulars—call and examine, and you will find every thing you can possibly want from a pin to a rich Shawl or Dress Pattern.

Dress Goods

of all sorts, and of the richest and newest styles Lawns, Ginghams, Silks, Challies, De Laines, Plaids, Berages, Debages, 12 cases new styles Prints, &c., &c.

Cloths, Skills, Cashmere, Thibet, and De Laine SHAWLS.

Ribbons, Artificials, and Trimmings of all kinds.

BONNETS—a beautiful and fashionable assortment, from 25 cents to $5 00. Ladies' and Misses' Flats; Children's Hats.

Men and Boys' HATS, from 1s to $3 00.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Summer Goods,

in great variety, for men and boys, and a heavy stock of domestics and staple articles.

GROCERIES

of all kinds, fresh, good, and cheap.

Wood and Willow Ware,

And, to arrive, the largest and best stock of

Queensware

ever offered in the market, including Edwards' Gold Medal Iron Stone Ware.

PRODUCE taken at the highest rates for goods. Columbia st., Fort Wayne, March 27.

TRIMMINGS—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artigonie, Braids & more, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. GREFF'S.

Old Cotton Buck fat as ever!

16 YARDS of their good YARD WIDE MUSLIN, or ONE DOLLAR, at GREFF'S.

April 25.

Cotton a la Croix.

THE best WORKING COTTON in use, for sale at GREFF'S.

25 WITNESSES;

OR THE

Forger Convicted

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and

Access of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle

when, for 10 successive nights, over

50,000 people.

Granted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY of the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing every Genuine Bill in existence, and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit Note now in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that

REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

No tools to carry in! No pages to hunt up! It is simplified and arranged that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see *all at glance*

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the same in his own Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published

Also a List of

All Private Bankers in America

A complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Also A SERIES OF

INTERESTING STORIES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

Describing the most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found.

These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the public.

Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker

Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., New York.

1y41

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing in Columbia City, County of Whitley, State of Indiana, under the firm and style of HOOK & MILES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and book accounts are in the hands of A. Y. HOOKER, successor in business, to whom they belong.

HOOK & MILES

Columbia City, April 10, 1857. 3w41

J. B. WHITE,

Tailor and Furnisher,

Corner Calhoun and Main Sts,

Over Evans & Co's Store.

IS now prepared to do all kinds of Custom Work in his line of business, on the most reasonable terms. My work is got up in the most fashionable style, and warranted to fit and give satisfaction to all parties.

Cutting and Repairing done.

Also Agent for J. Cobb's New System Transfer Shoulder for Cutting Coats; the newest system out. 3m33

O. P. MORGAN

IS SELLING

Cooking Stoves

AT COST.

FOR the purpose of having *one uniform price*, and to avoid changing prices from week to week which has been done so much of late, and that every one may know he is buying a Stove as cheap as his neighbor, Morgan has determined to close out his large and extensive stock of

STOVES

at the price it cost to bring them here from the Eastern Foundries.

The number and variety of his STOVES will compare with any stock in Fort Wayne, and a call from buyers will satisfy them that these Stoves are being *sold at cost.*

In the stock may be found 3 varieties of SQUARE AIR TIGHT STOVES; each kind having 3 sizes ELEVATED OVENS—4 kinds; all with the latest improvements. Among them the "Young America," better adapted to Farmers' use than any Stove made.

Ordinary FLAT TOP STOVES as low as $15, with all the trimmings;—and of the

PREMIUM, so long and favorably known, in different "Ransom's Albany Hot Air," a good size, reliable in weight and superior in finish, as low as $12 00.

To Merchants he offers a large assortment of TIN WARE, at greatly reduced prices.

Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper Work,

Hot Air Furnaces,

and Galvanized Iron Cornices,

Manufactured in a superior manner by experienced workmen.

He is constantly receiving additions to his already large stock of HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, BUILDING MATERIALS, &c., which he is selling at *very Low Prices.*

Remember the place.

O. P. MORGAN,

No. 81 Columbia and *Sign of the Padlock.*

March 14, 1855.

New Millinery House.

THE subscriber having recently established, at 39 Lake Street, CHICAGO, a most extensive WHOLESALE and Retail MILLINERY HOUSE, would invite the attention of country dealers to his stock—among which will always be found the largest assortment of PATTERN HATS and STRAW GOODS, together with all the novelties of the Eastern Market, in the city. Goods freely shown and sold cheap for cash.

Jm38 C. C. WEBSTER.

Nursery Notice.

THE undersigned, Proprietors of the ELM PARK NURSERIES, 4 miles east of Fort Wayne, will offer, the ensuing spring, great inducements to those wishing to set Orchards, or fit up Yards, Lawns and Ornamental Grounds.

They have a fine growth stock of

FRUIT TREES

in cultivation. No pains or expense have been spared to obtain and test all the varieties of any celebrity, grown in any part of the United States.—The Trees are very thrifty, being grown in deep rich soil, without the use of manure, and much more certain to live than Eastern Trees that are grown almost exclusively by stimulating manures, in compact nursery rows, with coarse any roots; whilst ours have the mass of fibrous roots, which, when taken fresh from the ground, will ensure their growth, if they receive any ordinary care in transplanting.

We have a fine stock of

Evergreens, Ornamental Trees, and Shrubbery,

including all the rare and beautiful kinds in cultivation; Deodars, white, pink, red and fragrant of different colors, besides SMALL FRUITS, such as Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, &c., &c.

GRAPE ROOTS of any size, from one year old plants to bearing vines, can be furnished in large or small quantities. The Grape is so easily grown as the Apple, and to person should dispense with so cheap a luxury.

Also a very large quantity of the finest and largest RHUBARB or Pie Plant in cultivation.

All orders directed to the subscriber, or left at the Clerk's Office in Fort Wayne, will be promptly filled. W. H. LOUMIS & Co.

Feb. 3, 1857. 3m32

DRESS GOODS—Challis, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, Silks DeLaines, &c.—new styles, just received at GREFF'S.

FEATHERS—a large lot just received and for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L. Williams on Wayne Street.

Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS or P. HOAGLAND.

(Continued from the First Page)

[illegible]

[illegible] Fancy Goods, Toys, Perfumery, Pocket Cutlery, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Articles, Stationery, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Segars, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Gold Pens, Pencils, Cutlery, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Gold Chains, Lockets, Pins, Rings, Ear Drops, Gold Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Silver Thimbles, Gold Pens, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shaving Brushes, Soap, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Articles, Toys, Dolls, Dolls Heads, Dolls Trimmings, Dolls Furniture, Dolls Hair, Dolls Bonnets, Dolls Shoes, Dolls Stockings, Dolls Dresses, Dolls Hats, Dolls Ribbons, Dolls Jewelry, Dolls Combs, Dolls Brushes, Dolls Pins, Dolls Rings, Dolls Ear Drops, Dolls Gold Bracelets, Dolls Gold Thimbles, Dolls Silver Thimbles, Dolls Gold Pens, Dolls Pocket Knives, Dolls Scissors, Dolls Razors, Dolls Razor Straps, Dolls Shaving Boxes, Dolls Shaving Brushes, Dolls Soap, Dolls Perfumery, Dolls Combs, Dolls Brushes, Dolls Fancy Articles, Dolls Toys, Dolls